The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

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TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

And get the best there is. Don't consider it undignified to shop around in order to learn as much as possible about prices, but remember that the circle of value begins and ends here. Those who try other stores realize that our

SHOES

are twenty-five per cent more value. Greater satisfaction too in dealing where the quality and prices are uniform. Can't we prove to you the value of our goods?

H. LEWIS. THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

-SWEATERS-

SWEATERS FOR MEN,
SWEATERS FOR WOMEN,
SWEATERS FOR BOYS,
SWEATERS FOR GIRLS.

More sweaters than we ever had in one season. Better styles than ever before. Prices as low as the lowest. If you want a SWEATER come to us, and if we can't satisfy you nobody can.

Spafford & Cole.

NEW FALL GOODS are arriving DAILY,

and we have the latest in fabrics for the season's wear.

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES

at very low figures.

SEE THE OUTING FLANNEL PATTRENS

BICYCLE CHEAP,

Gent's late model wheel to be sold for $7.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Farm Machinery, Plows, Drags, Wagons and Buggies

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY,

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

TO PERPETUATE THE PINE

Wisconsin Lumbermen Work Out Plan for Preserving the Growth of Pine Timber.—Olmstead's Report.

An interesting bulletin has just been issued by the United States department of agriculture, at Washington, which is numbered 32 of the bureau of forestry. It is a report by Frederick E. Olmstead, a field assistant of that bureau, entitled: A Working Plan for Forest Land Near Pine Bluff, Arkansas. It is a plan for the management of the lands of the Sawyer & Austin Lumber company, so that, if followed, they may have a continuous supply of pine timber for their saw mills at Pine Bluff, the annual capacity of which is from forty to fifty million feet.

The tract of timber belonging to this company contains 105,000 acres, 5 per cent of which is already bare of merchantable timber. Mr. Olmstead estimates that, in order to assure a sustained annual yield of 40,000,000 board feet of pine timber annually the Sawyer & Austin Lumber company must add 170 000 acres of land to its present tract.

DANGERS OF FOREST FIRES.

The report explains how these conclusions are reached, and dwells especially upon the dangers to timber from fire. This damage, he says, is greatest to the young trees and to the soil. Fires destroy the leaf mold, grass, pine needles and other ground covering that protects the seeds and seedlings. Trees that have passed the sapling stage are rarely destroyed. Mr. Olmstead says of the purpose of thus cultivating timber:

The object in such a forest should be to obtain a constantly increasing stand of pine and a decreasing stand of hardwoods, as the pine is the most valuable species which this locality can produce. An increasing stand of pine can be brought about in two ways—by the removal of a large part of the hardwoods, and by the exclusion of forest fires.

It appears from Mr. Olmstead's investigations that loblolly pine begins to be merchantable at about forty-four years, and short leaf at sixty-two years. Both species come under the general terms of "yellow pine." In lumbering parlance.

CONCERN OWNED BY BADGERS.

This lumbering concern is owned by the Cargills of LaCrosse, and the plan of Mr. Olmstead was worked out at their suggestion and expense. The bulletin goes into much technical detail and is illustrated with nine photo engravings and numerous diagrams. The idea is one that ought to take hold on some progressive Wisconsin lumbermen. Our forests can be perpetuated if dealt with intelligently, and Mr. Olmstead demonstrates that it is a profitable work to do. If that is so now, it will be one of still greater profit as lumber grows more scarce.

Tubbs Sees Snakes.

James Tubbs and Al. Payment returned Saturday from a cruising trip of sixteen days in the Trout Lake neighborhood They were looking over timber land for E. S. Shepard in Township 41, Ranges 6 and 7. They found almost solid tracts of pine in ranges 6 and 7, the only cuttings in the tract, having been made by Wright of Merrill. James said that he saw three snakes during his meanderings through the woods that were at least six feet long. The reptiles were strung out on a big log on the bank of John Man lake and Jim thought for a time that they were boa constrictors but finally made up his mind that they were simply plain pine snakes—but big ones.

ONEIDA COUNTY IRON ORE

Nels Bergman, a Farmer Located Eight Miles South of Rhinelander, Finds Iron on His Premises.

Iron ore has been discovered on the farm of an Oneida County homesteader, and at the present time speculation is rife as to whether the find will prove rich enough to warrant operations that will mean much to this city.

Nels Bergman, a farmer on a tract of forty acres located eight miles south of this city brought a sample of ore into town last Friday that proved upon analysis to be of the hematite variety. Mr. Bergman had been clearing his land and in uprooting a tree found the soil to be red with a mineral coloring and huge blocks of ore imbedded underneath the roots of the tree. Some of the specimens weighed fifty pounds and there were blocks of the red material in abundance. Mr. Bergman became impressed with the fact that the specimens were somewhat out of the common and accordingly brought one of the blocks in to the city. Experts who saw the specimen were not slow in declaring that it was iron ore of good quality.

John T. Boyd, a man who claims to be a mining engineer of years of experience, happened to be in the city shortly after the specimen was brought in and upon studying it corroborated the statements already made regarding its nature. Mr. Boyd left for the Bergman property shortly after seeing the specimen and looked over the ground. He gives it as his opinion that the ore is of lava formation and that in years gone by it had been subjected to a terrible heat which caused the rounded appearance common to all the specimens. Mr. Boyd thinks the lakes in the vicinity of the Bergman land were all at one time volcanic craters which he states accounts for the awful heat which has left its mark on the mineral. He discovered specimens of what appears to be gray copper deposits, also some rock which gives evidence of containing gold. The gentleman has samples of the ore and will take them to competent assayists for examination. Mr. Boyd was identified with the expedition which made the first discovery of gold in the Deadwood country away back in 1870, when that country was practically in control of the Indians. The gentleman has sent away for crucibles with which he will determine what heat properly applied will do to the specimens he has. He has a homestead on Black Lake, sixteen miles from here.

TO MAKE REFRIGERATORS

Rhinelander Likely to Have an Establishment for Their Manufacture—A Committee at Work.

That the business men of Rhinelander have awakened to the fact that something must be done at once to get additional manufacturing here was demonstrated well on Saturday night. Hon. W. E. Brown called a meeting in the council chamber by addressing letters to the business men of the city and at 8:20 about fifty representative men had gathered there. The object of the meeting was stated briefly by Mr. Brown. He said that the question of securing a plant for the manufacture of refrigerators had been investigated by some of our citizens sufficiently to make it certain that they could be made here to advantage. The wood entering into their construction is here in profusion, the shipping facilities are excelled nowhere and the capital is here to help such an establishment. A general discussion of the proposition, following Mr. Brown's statement, was participated in by many, and at its close a motion was made that a committee be appointed to go at once to secure either some established factory which will move here or some man capable of taking the superintendency of a new establishment. As such committee Chairman Brown announced on Monday that he had appointed W. H. Gilligan and G. W. Bishop. The two gentlemen left this morning for Grand Rapids, Mich., and other points. They will report at the end of a week's trip.

Tuesday a gentleman from Iowa, who owns a patent covering a house and store refrigerator, was in the city conferring with those interested in establishing the plant here. No agreement was reached but he left for home with the intention of returning within a short time, when samples of his refrigerators will be here. The plans hastily suggested by interested citizens contemplate either the improvement of the water power south of the city on the old screen door site and erection of a factory there or the purchase of the Kirk plant.

Was It Snow?

"What do you think of snow in the month of August?" The above question was put to our citizens Monday by some of our people who are in the habit of rising early in the morning. "Why honestly," said a south side lady, "it may seem like a fairy tale, but the fields, fences and housetops were covered at four o'clock by a light fall of the beautiful. By six o'clock it had entirely melted and the day turned out to be fine and dandy." Some of the wise ones however, are of the opinion that it was nothing more than a heavy frost.

THE COUNCIL MEETING

The City Dads Cleared Up Considerable Business at the Meeting Tuesday Night.—Hildebrand Resigns.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council held Tuesday evening there was a goodly attendance of the aldermen and the session started off with a snap and vim that spoke well for measures and bills hanging in the balance. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting occupied considerable time and the consideration of a large number of bills made the time drag.

The bill of Mrs. McCue for $200.00 damages as a result of a fall owing to a defective walk was disallowed, it being the opinion of the city attorney that if the walk was unsafe that the authorities were not aware of it.

The resignation of F. A. Hildebrand as Alderman from the Fifth ward was read by the Mayor and upon motion was accepted by the council. The Mayor will not make an appointment to fill the vacancy until the next meeting. Mr. Hildebrand, when approached by a New North man, said that his action was influenced by the fact that he could not give the office the careful attention it plainly required. He said that he figured that just as fine calculations were called for on matters affecting the city as were necessary in his private business and he did not have the time to keep posted.

The matter of the sewer extension on Thayer street was brought up and the Board of Public Works authorized to advertise for bids to ascertain the cost of the extension.

It was decided that the Mayor negotiate with the Deane Pump Co. for the purchase of a large pump to take the place of one of the smaller pumps now in use in the water works station, it having been demonstrated that the present pumping capacity is not sufficient for the city's needs. Resolutions covering the purchase were passed by the council last month.

The Mayor named Mrs. Jno. Barnes as member of the school board from the Fourth ward to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the removal from the ward of John Didier. Library appointments were made as follows: Mrs. W. E. Brown, Mrs. A. W. Shelton, Chas. F. Barnes, Mrs. Dr. Hinman, Mrs. J. C. Wixson and W. H. Gilligan.

It was decided to lay a sidewalk to the new city bridge from the end of the present walk on the north side of Davenport street.

E. S. Shepard was present at the meeting and addressed the council on the subject of an electric lighting franchise, application for which has been published in the papers. Mr. Shepard made a clear and comprehensive statement covering his side of the case. He said he asked no undue advantage, simply wanted to be treated fairly. He stated that he would go ahead and develop the water power necessary to operate a lighting and power plant here if he could be assured of the support of the council in the matter. A committee consisting of the Mayor and Alderman Divers, Gilligan, Boepcke, and Stumpner was appointed to confer with Mr. Shepard and see what sort of an arrangement could be entered into. Mr. Shepard owns the Hat Rapids water power and in the event of securing the franchise will be in shape to transmit sufficient energy from that source of supply to answer all his requirements.

Herrick Spends Night in Jail
He Wanted the Cabbage Raw.

The state of Alabama is a warm one for northern lumbermen. Just think of Fred. Herrick being jailed and Will Harrigan licking a man. But both these things have occurred within the past couple of weeks. Mr. Herrick was in a restaurant (one of the best in the city) at Birmingham. He gave his order to the colored waiter for a dish of cabbage prepared a certain way. It came on in different style, and Fred. told the waiter he didn't want it except as he ordered. He was informed that he could take it the way it was. When Fred. refused to pay the bill, a policeman was called and he was locked up, staying in jail all night. In the morning he was fined one cent without costs. He has brought suit against the proprietor of the cafe, and also against the authorities.

The story of Bill is not so long. Harrigan was in the company store at a time when a drunken man (white) was making a nuisance of himself. Bill undertook to put him out but the serious protest made by the man forced Bill to give him a licking, which he did to the Queen's taste. There were no arrests in this case, but Bill expects to hear the whiz of a bullet every time he turns a corner.

United in Marriage.

Wm. Doolittle, a salesman in the Swanson general store at Woodruff and Miss Fannie Skinner of Minocqua were married by Justice Mason at the Rapids House parlors Tuesday morning. They will make their home at Woodruff.

Miss Susie Drake, who has been spending the past two weeks with her friends, the Misses May and Helen Brown, left for her home in Milwaukee Tuesday.

THE ONEIDA COUNTY FAIR.

Display This Year Will Eclipse all Others.—Horses for the Races.

The annual fair of the Oneida County Agricultural Society this year will be the banner fair of the society unless all signs fail. Every effort is being put forth by the management to make the display this year one of interest, and in addition to the big line up of vegetables which will be shown there will be interesting events on the track that will be well worth seeing.

The fair dates are set for September 16, 17, 18 and 19. The following horses have already been entered in two of the race events.

NAME.	OWNER.
Beside Rose	Peter Lowen, Oshkosh, Wis.
Warpah	Joe Rettiest, Milwaukee, Wis.
Billie Kent	H. Glass, Oshkosh, Wis.
Antrew	F. W. Heath, Spencer, Wis.
May Drifton	W. R. Chandler, Minneapolis
Angus Oh So	J. F. Paisley, St. Paul, Minn.
Sphinx More	T. McGeorge, Cass City, Mich.
Amarosa	R. R. Scott, Merrill, Wis.

2:18 Stake Pace Race.

NAME.	OWNER.
Silver Leaf	Mrs. P. Kickbush, Wausau, Wis.
Riverside	M. M. Lockwood, Hallock, Minn.
Walker Wilks	Mrs. C. I. Sartwell, Kenton, Ohio.
Silver Cord	Kenton, Ohio.
Little Judy	J. N. Cotter, Merrill, Wis.
Geo. Young	R. R. Scott, Merrill, Wis.
Serena	J. Christlaw, Glenwood, Minn.
Lady Wilks	Wm. Keenart, Oshkosh, Wis.
Dr. Middleton	Geo. Lawler, Green Bay, Wis.
Raye Faye	M. G. Dellis, Wausau, Wis.

WALTER SCOTT IS KILLED

Meets Death From Stabs Inflicted in Quarrel—Paper Knife as the Instrument of Death.

Walter A. Scott, formerly one of Merrill's leading business men, and one time president of the First National Bank of this city, was killed in his office at Chicago Saturday morning by a man named Walter Stebbings. The two men had a quarrel and in the exchange of blows which followed Scott was stabbed twice with an envelope opener in Stebbings' hand. There were no witnesses of the affair except Scott's stenographer. After he had been arrested Stebbings made the following statement:

"I had no intention of killing Scott. I have no recollection of stabbing him at all, but I guess I did it in the fight. I was merely trying to protect myself from a man stronger than I.

"I never had any trouble with him before. He engaged me as a supervising engineer for the additions and improvements to the wire works and we gave a contract to the Sturtevant company for the heating apparatus. This was properly installed and the company had been pressing me to obtain a settlement. I had been paid all but $75 for my work and I had not intended presenting this claim until the affair was adjusted.

"While at the telephone in my office, the postman brought me a registered letter. I saw by the print on the envelope that it was from the Sturtevant concern and when I hung up the receiver I took up my letter opener and started with the letter for Mr. Scott's office.

"On the way, in the hall, I opened the letter and when I went into Mr. Scott's private office I handed him the letter, at the same time saying it was time the bill was paid. I said to Mr. Scott: 'Here's another letter from the Sturtevant people demanding a settlement.' He replied, 'Don't you know that contract was not completed?' I answered, 'But it is finished.'

"With that Scott jumped up and kicked me in the hip, swearing at me. I started for the door. He followed me and I kicked back at him. He then struck me in the face and on the nose, kicked me in the shins, broke my collar in trying to choke me and tore a hole in my coat.

"By this time we were in the outer office and I tried to get out of the door, but he again grabbed me and we fell against the glass, breaking it.

"I struck him back, hitting him several times. I had the paper cutter in my hand and I must have stabbed him with it, though at the time I had no knowledge of having done so. I opened the door and went into my own office and thought the matter was at an end until I heard he was dead."

"Miss Schumate said that shortly after Stebbings came in she heard heated words from the inner office.

"I paid no attention to the matter at the time,' she said, 'until I heard a crash in the private room and the door was thrown open. Then the two men staggered into the outer office. They were struggling, hitting and kicking each other. Mr. Stebbings held the paper cutter in his hands, and it flashed while they fought. Mr. Scott staggered back from the door after Mr. Stebbings had rushed out.'

"Oh, my God, he has killed me. My poor wife and boy,' he cried and I don't remember any more, for I rushed out for help. I do not know what led to the trouble or who was the aggressor."

Scott was the son of T. B. Scott, one of Northern Wisconsin's foremost business men in the early days. Walter inherited a vast amount of property from his father and was reputed as very rich.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brown enjoyed a short outing at Pelican Lake over Sunday.

NEW NORTH.

REINSTEDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

1902			AUGUST.			1902
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

Arctic explorers seem to have difficulty in reaching the north pole, but very few of them miss reaching the lecture platform.

Bob Fitzsimmons insists that he has reformed and will do no more fighting. The public, however, will wait to see whether his heart is in the right place or not.

The oldest piece of writing in the world is on a fragment of a vase found in Nippur. It is an inscription in picture writing and dates 4,500 years before Christ. The University of Pennsylvania has obtained it.

An English man of letters deplores the declining popular familiarity with the Bible. He went into a bookstore and inquired: "Have you the Apocrypha?" The young person behind the counter reflected for a moment and then added: "Is it a weekly or a monthly?"

The census returns concerning the consumption of alcoholic drinks in the United States show that the annual allowance is 17.3 gallons a head; but everybody knows that the distribution is so unequal that a few persons overwork themselves trying to maintain a corner on the beer and whisky output.

The Chicago woman who has brought suit against a young woman for alienating her husband's affection and salary accuses the guilty ones of riding together in automobiles, traps, spiders, phaetons and "single-seated vehicles which do not hold a party of seven." The culprits seem to have tried everything but a bicycle built for two.

The contract for the marble memorial to be erected in Washington to the late President McKinley has been awarded to Philip Martiny, of New York. The contract calls for a portrait statue of the president of heroic size, and a life-sized allegorical companion representing "Fame," both to be of bronze, and to cost not to exceed $15,000. Mr. Martiny is a sculptor of note.

It may be the day of big things, but small ones also have a show. The country is using more cents and "nickels" than ever before. During the last fiscal year the government turned out 79,611,143 cents and 26,460,213 five-cent pieces. Up to date it has produced 1,100,000,000 cents, 240,000,000 nickels, 100,000,000 dimes, 200,000,000 "quarters" or 25-cent pieces and 150,000,000 half-dollars. These are the only minor coins now made.

Investigations recently made show beyond a doubt that the oldest warship extant is the Victory, Admiral Nelson's flagship at the battle of Trafalgar. The Victory was launched in 1765 and is now 137 years old. It has passed many a year tied up to the dock at Portsmouth and the tooth of time has left its destructive mark upon it. Not long ago the British admiralty spent a considerable sum of money in saving the old ship from ruin.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, is after the Mont Pelee myth. He says: "As to the effect of the West Indian outbreak on the atmosphere and our climate and our weather, it is certainly infinitesimal." He adds another bit of information for the myth worshipers: "If the sunspots, or the moon, or the volcanoes, or the forests have any general influence on the atmosphere, it is something so small that we have never yet been able to clearly demonstrate it."

When a woman sets out with a real determination to do something she generally accomplishes her object. The marquise de Mores, of France, is a case in point. Six years ago, while leading a French expedition to the Soudan, her husband was murdered in Tripoli. It seemed impossible to secure punishment for the murderers, but the marquise undertook the formidable task. Seven of the murdering band have just been sentenced to death and ten to long terms of imprisonment. The marquise is an American girl.

"The letter that never came" is the foundation of much pathetic fiction, and its reappearance in a story causes the critical novel-reader to turn away in disapproval, wondering why authors use such a threadbare incident, to say nothing of such an improbable one, "for letters rarely go astray in these days." But they do. A batch of 100 ten-year-old letters overlooked for that length of time by a Chicago hotel has just been turned over to the postoffice. There are the makings of any number of interesting tales in that bundle.

Sir Liang Chang, the new Chinese envoy to this country, is a many-sided man. He is 59 years old and was one of the 120 students sent by China, beginning in 1872, to learn American ways. He entered Amherst college, but was unable to graduate because of recall by his government. He was an expert catcher and pitcher on the baseball nine at Phillips and Amherst. He is fond of society and is an entertaining conversationalist. It remains to be seen whether he can approach the retiring minister Wu as an after-dinner speaker. Liang is a widower.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

National banks throughout the country show remarkable growth and prosperity, the greatest gain being in individual deposits.

Articles of foreign production that have once paid duty may be readmitted free when properly identified says Secretary Shaw.

A total of 10,023 rural mail delivery routes have been established in the United States.

The government is preparing to take action to prevent Japanese encroachment upon an island in the Pacific.

THE EAST.

In a cafe at Atlantic City, N. J., Attorney General Knox was assaulted by Charles T. Schoen, a Pittsburg millionaire, and Theodore Cramp, shipbuilder.

In West Virginia coal mines conditions are said to be so favorable to employes that a strike is practically impossible.

In the anthracite fields in Pennsylvania foreign strikers are said to have decided to cut an ear off every man who returns to work without their permission.

From the Cuban-American league in New comes a statement showing necessity for the Cuban loan.

There is no change in the strike situation in the Shenandoah region and there are no visible signs of preparation being made to resume work.

An aged lady, Mrs. Bridget French, a prominent inventor, died in Rochester, N. Y. She devised and patented at least 26 articles of utility.

United States Senator James H. McMillan, of Detroit, Mich., died at Manchester-by-the-Sea of heart failure, which attacked him while playing golf. He was 64 years old and had been in the senate since 1889.

Eliza Young, the oldest actress in the United States, died at the Actors' home on Staten Island.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In session in Chicago the Federated Catholic societies expressed sympathy for the friars in the Philippines and confidence in the president's ability and willingness to rectify any abuses.

For $1,000,000 the Cambria Steel company, of Pennsylvania, has purchased the Republic iron mines in Michigan.

In Colorado the democratic convention has been called to meet in Denver September 3, and the republican state convention the following day.

At Joplin, Mo., James McArkin, aged 60 years, was arrested on the charge of being a counterfeiter and a large quantity of spurious coin was discovered.

Judge Bunn, of the Ramsey county court, says the Minnesota inheritance tax law is invalid.

The democrats of Wyoming have nominated George T. Beck for governor.

Five men who were arrested at St. Paul on suspicion of being the Burlington train robbers proved to be ordinary tramps.

Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union in session in Dubuque, Ia., adjourned after adopting resolutions urging the use of every influence to enforce the laws against the liquor traffic, and particularly those against the Sunday saloon.

Hon. William J. Bryan, in an interview at Muscatine, Ia., said positively that he would not be a candidate for president in 1904.

The big Ocean hotel at Carolina Beach, N. C., was blown down during a gale and 14 of the guests were injured.

October 1 the monument recently erected at Lincoln, Ind., over the grave of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, will be dedicated.

The hanging of Louis G. Toombs in the jail in Chicago was for the murder of Carrie Larson on December 20 last. He died protesting his innocence.

It is said that Harvey Tallerday, of Goshen, Ind., sold his wife to Morgan Gordon for 20 cents.

At Chicago the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon President Roosevelt by the University of Chicago on October 2.

A prominent Indian, James Big Heart, has been elected chief of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and the land will not be allotted during his term.

A dynamite explosion in North Middleton, Ky., killed one man and injured two.

The convention of Michigan prohibitionists nominated a full ticket at Detroit, headed by Walter S. Westerman, of Adrian, for governor.

Gen. C. H. Grosvenor has been renominated for congress by republicans of the Eleventh Ohio district.

While making a parachute leap Frank Reed, aged 26, an aeronaut, was instantly killed at Millersburg, Ind.

By an explosion of a boiler in Arthur Orman's laundry at Adrian, Mich., James Oram was killed and Killed and five persons injured.

Fire destroyed the London hotel at San Angelo, Tex., and seven lives were lost.

In a collision between trains on the Southern railway near Danville, Va., two men were killed.

At Kansas City a windstorm did $100,000 damage in eight minutes and injured 12 persons. Liberty, Warren and other towns also suffered damage. The streets are filled with debris.

The government will abandon the Missouri river. Appropriations for improvement have been gradually reduced because railroads get all the freight. Upper river boats now carry only to railroad stations.

At Fountain Bluff, Ill., the murder of William H. Riley led to the arrest of his wife and search for C. W. Conger, his son-in-law, who has left home.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Fire at Port au Prince, Hayti, burned down 50 houses.

Sale by the Philippine friars of their lands to syndicates of laymen is disapproved at the vatican in Rome.

In an interview former Secretary Rietz, of the Transvaal republic, predicted another Boer war in three years.

Cuba's president, Estrada Palma, has recommended to the Cuban congress the appropriation of a sum of money to enable Cuba to participate in the exposition in St. Louis.

At Brussels Gen. Lucas Meyer, commander of the Orange Free State forces during the Boer war, died suddenly of heart disease.

In London the coronation of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra occurred with impressive ceremonies at Westminster abbey.

The Cubans intend making a direct appeal to President Roosevelt urging extraordinary action for their relief.

The King has presented Queen Victoria's favorite residence, Osborne house, to the British navy for an army and navy hospital.

After three days' fight Venezuela rebels captured Barcelona.

In Nicaragua one of the Masaya volcanoes is on the point of an eruption, endangering a town with 22,000 inhabitants.

During the military occupation of Cuba the total revenues were $57,200,000 and expenditures $55,370,000.

LATER NEWS.

Walter S. Cross, of Cacapon, W. Va., a private in Company B, engineer corps, U. S. A., died at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Cross desired to get out of the service, and, all his efforts failing, he placed a rifle to his throat and pulled the trigger.

The torpedo boat destroyer Truxton will be delivered by the builders to the Norfolk navy yard and will soon be placed in commission. This is one of the swift new destroyers which on her speed trial made a little short of 29 knots.

D. H. Fanning, of New York, who rode into the courtyard of the Hotel Cecil, in London, with an automobile, and declared that he was the Savior, will be taken before the lunacy commissioners.

Forest fires raging in the Cascade mountains along the Columbia river in Oregon, are destroying millions of feet of valuable timber. Most of the fires were started by campers.

John D. Spreckles, proprietor of the San Francisco Morning Call, has sworn to a warrant in the police court charging Gov. Gage with libel. The alleged libel is contained in a statement in which the governor said that charges against him recently published in the Call were made for the express purpose of attempting to defeat his renomination.

James D. Cook, a carpenter of Louisville, Ky., shot Mrs. Louisa Jones, Mrs. Mary Ellertine and Mrs. Francis Rasner, residing in different houses. Mrs. Rasner was the only one seriously wounded. She is 65 years old and her condition is critical. Cook says family troubles are responsible for his action. He admitted that he started out to kill five women and then end his own life, but two of his intended victims were away from home.

The Baptist church at Leslie, Ga., was struck by lightning Sunday night, while services were going on. The building was crowded. Richard Dobson was instantly killed. Forty other persons were seriously injured, though it is not thought any will die.

About 12,000 Elks are in attendance at the annual session of the grand lodge at Salt Lake, Utah.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Skagway, Alaska.

The Commercial Law League of America is in session at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Seven Turkish women who signed as common seamen on the ship Azore assisted in a three weeks' battle with fire in the hold.

Rear Admiral Taylor said the real reason for urging congress to strengthen the navy was fear of a clash with Germany.

Maj. Willard, of the engineering corps, reports progress on the Hennepin canal and the work of improving the Illinois river.

An estimate is made that the railroads of the country this year will expend $400,000,000 in betterments, cutoffs, rolling stock, etc.

A large body of mercantile ore has been discovered 12 miles north of Two Harbors, Minn., on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Secretary Nichols, of the American Booksellers' association, New York, practically admits the existence of a trust, but denies violating the law.

London speculators in American railway stocks are insuring themselves against J. P. Morgan's death. A nine per cent. annual premium is paid.

The fire losses in the United States and Canada the past seven months amounted to $97,122,850, against $104,666,150 during the same time last year.

A London board of trade report discussing the struggle for trade between Britain, America and Germany shows that the former country lags behind.

Mrs. Sarah Nessler, of Denver, who had been blind for seven years, claims that her sight was restored while praying at a revival meeting of the Holiness sect.

Pope Leo is said to have notified reigning houses of Europe that no more consanguineous marriages will be permitted. The step is taken to check degeneracy.

The National Butchers' association instructed its various bodies to promote the election of members of congress who will work for the elimination of the tariff on cattle.

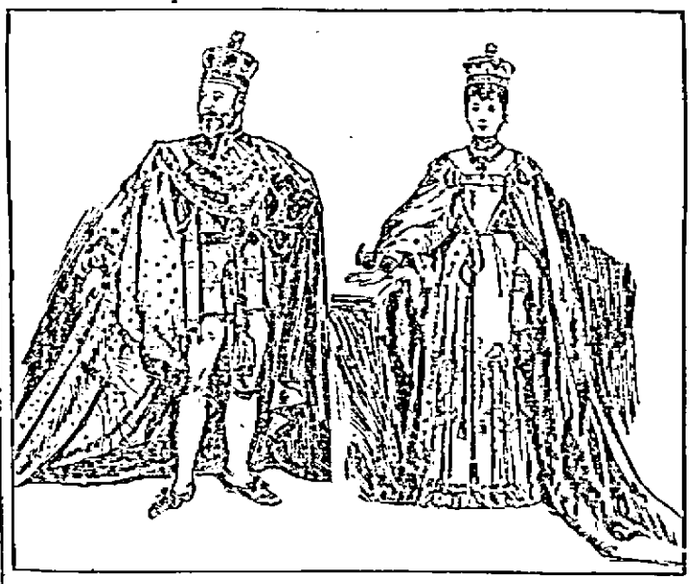
Announcement is made in London that a company has been formed with nominal capital of $125,000 and that it would soon be operating wireless telephones and wireless telegraphs at nominal charges.

THE SOVEREIGN RECEIVES HIS CROWN.

Ceremonies Attending Coronation of Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra at Westminister Abbey Are Solemn and Brilliant.

London, Aug. 11.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster abbey shortly after noon Saturday. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaboration and pageantry originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificently decorative character, and presented a constantly changing panorama around the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet, ermine and cloth-of-gold, amidst the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement.

The ceremonies commenced with the reconsecration of the regalia. The procession of clergy with the regalia then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing "O, God, Our Help in Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster abbey, followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniforms.



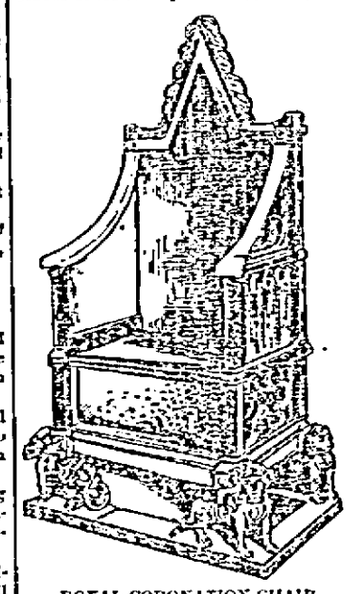
King and Queen of Great Britain in Coronation Costume.

The Queen's Arrival.

The archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair, and the earl of Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, seated himself by his side. Several minutes elapsed, however, before the king and queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne. Suddenly "Vivat Alexandra!" was shouted by the boys of Westminster, and the queen, walking slowly to the left of the throne, gained her chair and knelt at a silken prie dieu, her magnificent train of cloth of gold being lifted out of her way by six scarlet-coated pages.

King's Approach Delayed.

Two or three minutes later came the hoarse cry from the Westminster boys of "Viva rex Edwardus!" with blasts from trumpets. Yet there was another wait. "What has become of the king?" was asked by people who were shut off from sight of the nave. The queen waited patiently, the organ ceased and then resumed, there was another fanfare of trumpets, another chorus of "vivats" and King Edward appeared and walked to his chair in front of the throne, bowing to the queen as he passed, and then knelt down in prayer. After removing his somewhat unbecoming cap his majesty stood up and the archbishop of Canterbury, in a trembling voice, read the "Recognition," beginning: "Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm," etc.



ROYAL CORONATION CHAIR.

Again the king and queen knelt, and the archbishop of Canterbury walked to the altar and commenced the communion. While the Gospel was being read the king stood erect, supported on each side by the bishops in their heavy embroidered capes. During the singing of the creed all the members of the royal family turned eastward.

Administration of the Oath.

The administration of the oath followed. Standing before the king's chair, the archbishop asked: "Sir, is your majesty willing to take the oath?" The king answered in firm, strong tones: "I am willing," etc., his replies being easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then king signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar, but sat in the chair he had occupied since the service began. While the choir sang "Come, Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire," the king remained seated and the queen stood up.

The Anointing Ceremony.

After the archbishop's anointing prayer a gold canopy was brought over the king's chair and his majesty divested himself of his outer robe and then walked to the ancient chair, while the choir sang Scadok's anthem. The anointing ceremony was scarcely seen owing to the canopy. The spectators were just able to discern the archbishop of Canterbury's motions.

After the prayer the king donned the colobium sindonis, then resumed his seat, and from a scarlet, silken roll on which the prayers were printed in large type and which was held by the dean of Westminster, the archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and delivered the sword to the king, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the dean of Westminster while his majesty remained standing. The armilla and the orb were then delivered to the king, according to the programme. When the king held out his hand for the ring, the archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, the king himself completing the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand.

The King Crowned.

Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to near-sightedness, in placing the crown on the king's head. In fact, the choir started "God Save the King" while the archbishop of Canterbury was still striving to place the crown on the ruler's head, and a great shout went up and the electric lights were turned on.

Pay Homage to the King.

After singing "Be Strong and Play the Man" and the Bible being been presented, the king advanced and knelt while he received the benediction. He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time, surrounded by nobles. The archbishop of Canterbury followed, the king being obliged to stand while awaiting the arrival of the archbishop. Having placed the king into his new throne the archbishop knelt and paid homage, the aged prelate scarcely being able to rise until the king assisted him and himself raised the archbishop's hands from the steps of the throne. The archbishop, who seemed to be in a faint, had to practically be carried to the altar. The incident created considerable excitement and several prelates rushed forward to help the primate.

Prince of Wales at King's Feet.

The next person to pay homage to his majesty was the prince of Wales, who knelt until King Edward held out his hands, which he kissed after touching the crown as a sign of fealty. The prince of Wales then started to return to his seat, when the king drew him back and put his arms around him and kissed him.

The Queen Is Crowned.

The queen then rose and, accompanied by her entourage, proceeded to the altar steps, where, under a pall of cloth-of-gold, she was quickly crowned by the archbishop of York, supported by the bishops. She was then led to the throne beside that in which the king sat and her enthronization was accomplished. The queen bowed to King Edward, and both walked to the altar and received the communion, after delivering their crowns to the lord great chamberlain and another officer appointed to hold them. The pages, while their majesties knelt, still held the queen's magnificent long train with the rest of the nobles present kneeling. The rest of the spectacle was impressive and was made more brilliant by the electric light.

By a great effort the archbishop of Canterbury was enabled to conclude the service and the king and queen required to St. Edward's chapel. Neither of their majesties returned to their thrones after the communion, but remained at the altar. The services, which was completed with the singing of Te Deum, was brought to a close without a hitch. The king exhibited no outward traces of fatigue.

THE ROYAL PROCESSION.

Description of Scenes To and From the Famous Abbey.

London, Aug. 11.—A brilliant sunrise promised perfect weather for coronation day, but long before the ceremonies commenced threatening clouds gathered, and the early arrivals on the route of the procession came provided against contingencies. The earlier crowds were in nowise as large as it had been anticipated they would be. Many enthusiasts, with camp stools and ample supplies of provender had spent the night on the best coigns of vantage that could be secured and were in the same position at three o'clock in the morning. At that hour the troops began to take up their allotted stations, and policemen, three paces apart, lined the route of the procession from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey.

Procession Moves Promptly.

As the hour for the departure of the royal procession approached the excitement about Buckingham palace was most marked. Punctual to time the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curvetting nervously as they faced the wall of humanity that cheered their coming. Shortly afterwards came the prince and princess of Wales' procession, and, finally, within a few minutes, their majesties' state coach appeared at the gateway and the king and queen smiled and bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes. The scene in the vicinity was remarkable. On the roof of the palace were perched a number of fashionably dressed ladies, members of the household, and their cheers, with the fluttering of their handkerchiefs as the king and queen entered the royal coach gave the signal for the deafening plaudits of the populace which greeted their majesties as they emerged from the gates. The ovation was taken up by the crowds which thronged the Mall and was repeatedly acknowledged by the occupants of the state coach.

Appearance of the King.

The king looked pale and rather fine drawn and was by no means as brown and robust as previous reports had led one to expect, and while punctiliously bowing from side to side, he did so with a gravity very unusual to him. He seemed to sit rather far back in the carriage, and moved his body very little. His curious crimson robes and cap, the maintenance of which, simply a band of ermine with a crimson velvet top, doubtless gave him the unusual appearance.

The Queen Is Radiant.

The queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. The cheers which greeted the pair were loud and unmistakably genuine, and very different from the perfunctory applause which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the abbey were carried out according to programme, and the only striking features of the first two were the gorgeous state carriages and the beautiful trappings and horses.

DEPARTURE FROM THE ABBEY.

Enthusiastic Scenes Mark King and Queen's Return to Palace.

The departure of the king and queen from the abbey was signaled by another salute, the massed bands playing "God Save the King." The entire route of their majesties' return to the palace was marked by scenes of enthusiasm similar to those which greeted their progress to the abbey, the more circuitous route through Clubland and Constitution Hill giving the hundreds of thousands of persons occupying the stands, windows and roofs an opportunity of greeting the new crowned king and his consort before they reentered Buckingham palace, which they did in the midst of remarkable scenes of enthusiasm, the entire crowd from Constitution Hill downwards joining in singing the national anthem.

"As Osborne house is sacred to the memory of the late queen, it is the king's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the personal occupation of her majesty, his people shall always have access to the house, which must ever be associated with her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the king hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and be converted into a convalescent home for officers of the navy and army whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their country."

A Festal Sabbath.

The festivities in London were continued Sunday. There were considerable crowds almost all day long in the vicinity of Buckingham palace and along the route of Saturday's procession, viewing the decorations and watching the flow of notable personages to and from the various thanksgiving services. In the evening the Canadian arch, which, as an exceptional novelty for Sunday, was brilliantly illuminated, was a great center of attraction and served to bring at immense concourse of people into the neighborhood.

Celebrations in Colonies.

London, Aug. 11.—While the coronation was being solemnized in London celebrations and rejoicings were carried out throughout the colonies, numerous cablegrams to the king conveyed the congratulations of representative bodies everywhere, salutes were fired and church services were held. Australia confined itself to religious services, having spent all the money gathered for the postponed event of June 26 for charities. Similar services were held by the British communities in all the European capitals and chief cities of the continent.

The congratulations of European sovereigns also poured in.

Soon after the king's return to the palace the pope sent him an especially cordial message.

King's Condition Satisfactory.

London, Aug. 11.—The following bulletin concerning the king's condition was issued Sunday:

"His majesty bore the strain of the coronation ceremony perfectly well and experienced but little fatigue. The king had a good night, and his condition is in every way satisfactory. No further bulletin will be issued.

(Signed) "TREVES.
"LAKING."

King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the royal guests at Buckingham palace attended divine service in the chapel Royal of St. James palace Sunday morning. At the close of the service the national anthem was sung. Their majesties were loudly cheered by the crowds on the streets as they drove back to Buckingham palace.

King Edward has signalized his coronation in a memorable manner by the munificent gift to the nation of Osborne house, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria.

A Damaging Storm.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11.—A windstorm in this city did $100,000 damage in eight minutes and injured 12 persons. Liberty, Warrensville and other towns also suffered damage. The streets are filled with debris.

DEATH'S SUDDEN CALL

Heart Failure Claims Senator McMillan as a Victim.

Michigan Statesman Dies at His Summer Home, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., After a Very Short Illness.

Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., Aug. 11.—At four o'clock Sunday morning Senator James McMillan died at his summer home here. The cause of death is given as heart failure, following congestion, after an illness of but a few hours. The senator with his family has been here since shortly after the adjournment of congress. Senator McMillan was in his usual good health up to Saturday afternoon. For several years, however, he had suffered from a heart affection, principally a weakness brought on by overwork, and had guarded himself against it, but the extra responsibilities in the senate, thrown upon him last winter, together with

JAMES M'MILLAN.
United States Senator from Michigan.

the shock of losing a brother, son and grandson within one year, are believed to have aggravated his trouble.

The Fatal Attack.

He was at the Essex County club Saturday afternoon, and while playing golf, was obliged to pass over a small hill, which so affected his breathing that he was obliged to stop, and, being overcome by slight faintness, he sent for a stimulant, which revived him, and the attack passed away. He went home without finishing the game, and at dinner time was very jovial and lighthearted. He remained up quite late in the evening, talking and joking with the family, but at midnight suffered a severe ill turn, being pressed for breath and experiencing considerable pain. A physician was called who administered the usual heart tonics, which had the desired effect, and the patient rested comfortably until three o'clock, when another attack came on, more severe than the first. The physician applied by hypodermic injections the most powerful heart stimulants known to medical science, but the drugs had no effect whatever, and the senator continued to sink until he lost consciousness ten minutes before his death. Another physician was sent for after the second attack, but did not arrive until just after the senator had passed away. There were around the deathbed Mrs. McMillan, their daughter Amy, and a granddaughter, Miss Jarvis.

Shock for Gov. Bliss.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 11.—Gov. A. T. Bliss was greatly shocked at the death of Senator James McMillan and expressed the regret which he said he knew would be generally shared over the loss sustained by the state and nation. He absolutely declined to be interviewed regarding the matter of a successor to Senator McMillan until after the funeral, but intimated that the vacancy would undoubtedly be left to the state legislature to fill in the regular way when they convened in January next, unless some unexpected contingency should render a temporary appointment advisable.

Career of the Dead Senator.

Senator James McMillan was born in Hamilton, Ontario, May 12, 1838, and removed to Detroit when 17 years of age. Soon after his arrival in Detroit he was appointed purchasing agent of the Detroit & Milwaukee railroad, which position he held for several years. In company with several others he organized the Michigan car company in 1861, and afterwards purchased the car works at St. Louis and established similar works at Cambridge, Ind., and London, Ont. His brother, William, who died a short time ago, afterwards purchased the St. Louis works. Senator McMillan became interested in the lake carrying trade and invested large sums in lake transportation, both freight and passenger. He also was heavily interested in the ship building business on the great lakes. It was largely through his influence that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad across the upper peninsula of Michigan was constructed.

Senator McMillan became one of the most prominent men in the business life of Detroit. He was a director in the First national, the Detroit savings and the State savings banks of this city, and was also a stockholder in a number of other banks and financial institutions. Among the more important local corporations in which he held stock are the Michigan malleable iron works, the Detroit Railroad Elevator company, the Detroit Union Station company, the Fulton Iron & Engine works, the Detroit Iron Furnace company and D. M. Ferry & Company, wholesale seed dealers. He was a large stockholder in the Detroit and Buffalo and the Detroit and Cleveland lines of steamers, and was president of the latter line.

Senator McMillan was the recognized republican leader in Michigan, and had been since his first election as senator in 1889. When ex-Senator Zachariah Chandler died in 1879 Senator McMillan was secretary of the republican state central committee. Chandler's death left the republican party in Michigan without a dominant leader for several years. In 1884 Mr. McMillan was elected chairman of the state central committee, and from that time until his death he was the leader of his party in Michigan. He held the state chairmanship until 1896, serving for seven years after his election to the senate. Senator McMillan's success in politics, as well as in business, can be largely accredited to his wonderful executive ability. He was a man of comparatively small personal acquaintance throughout the state, but he picked his party lieutenants with rare judgment. He was no orator, and seldom spoke before an audience. His life was clean and his character spotless. His word was sacred. An unqualified promise once given was never broken. A qualified promise was never changed from the original qualification. The late governor, H. S. Pingree, opposed Senator McMillan strongly during the last years of his (Pingree's) career in state politics.

Adopt Resolutions.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 11.—The negro young people's convention adopted resolutions urging that manual labor and industrial arts be taught their race and throwing themselves on American justice.

Men Who Are Helping to Make the History of the Day.

HEAD OF THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY

To Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar company, may be credited the defeat of the Cuban reciprocity bill in the United States senate. There is probably no other man so vitally interested in the protection of the beet sugar industry than this man. As the president of the American company he stands at the head of the industry in this country, and it is largely through his energies that beet sugar is to-day an American product.

Henry T. Oxnard.

While he was born in Marseilles, France, he is of Louisiana stock, and comes from the Oxnard family of New Orleans, who have for many years been closely connected with both the beet and cane sugar industry in the west and south. Henry T. Oxnard stepped into the beet sugar business at a time when the experiments in California were all but failures, and by his persistent energy has developed the industry in that state until the California factories are producing annually sugar and by-products valued at $3,500,000, and is paying to the farmers of that state for beets used more than $1,500,000 annually. In his California factories there is invested the neat little sum of $10,150,519, which is practically one-half of all the capital invested in the industry in the United States. He gives employment to more than 1,000 people, and pays in wages each year more than $500,000.

Mr. Oxnard has a beautiful home at Oxnard, California, where he lives in princely style when in that state, though much of his time is spent at his business headquarters in New York city, where he can be in closer touch with the financial interests connected with the industry in which he is interested to such a large extent.

PRESIDENT OF THE CANAL COMMISSION

Rear Admiral John G. Walker comes to the front in the public eye just at present because of his connection with the isthmian canal commission that recommended the purchase of the uncompleted Panama waterway.

Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

There are probably but few if any men in the world better qualified to pass judgment on an isthmian canal route than Admiral Walker, and it was undoubtedly due to his recommendations for the purchase of the Panama canal route that caused congress to choose that route in preference to Nicaragua.

Admiral Walker's long connection with the United States navy gave him both the incentive and the opportunity for studying all the details of this important subject, and when, in July, 1897, he was appointed as president of the canal commission, he was an ideal man for the place, and was in a position to give the government the services of an expert upon the subject.

Admiral Walker's connection with the navy dates from October 3, 1850, when he was appointed as a cadet to the naval academy at Annapolis, from which he graduated in 1856. During the civil war he served in the blockading squadron and in the naval campaigns of the Mississippi river as a lieutenant commander. He played a conspicuous part in the capture of New Orleans and in the operations against Vicksburg. In the Mississippi river campaign he commanded the ironclad Baron de Kalb, and later commanded the naval battery attached to the Fifteenth Army corps in the siege of Vicksburg. He was promoted to the rank of commander July 25, 1866; captain June 25, 1877; commodore February, 1889, and rear admiral in January, 1894. He was retired for age in 1897 and has since served on the canal commission.

He is a native of New Hampshire, being born in Hillsborough, that state, March 20, 1835, but removed to Iowa at an early age, and was appointed to the navy from the Hawkeye state.

WOULD SELL THE PHILIPPINES TO JAPAN

Gen. Andrew S. Burt, who has achieved prominence by his proposition to sell the Philippine islands to Japan on the installment basis, is a fighter whose worth was first tested in the long years of the rebellion, and is another of the old school of soldiers who came to the army from the ranks of the volunteer forces of those years. No matter what the public may think of his proposal for the sale of the Philippines none can consistently question his integrity or his valor.

Gen. Andrew S. Burt.

His first military experience came as a sergeant in Company A, Sixth Ohio infantry, which was mustered into the United States service April 20, 1861. It did not take long for him to show his worth to those looking for men to fill responsible positions, and in less than a month from the day of his enlistment in the volunteers he was given a first lieutenant's commission in the Eighteenth infantry of the regular army. His commission was dated May 14, and on May 20, two years later, came his promotion to a captaincy. He held a captain's commission in the Twenty-eighth infantry until the close of the war, and with the reorganization and reduction of the regular establishment he was transferred to the Twenty-seventh infantry, and was later transferred again to the Ninth infantry. On January 26, 1883, came another promotion when he was made a major in the Eighth infantry, which he held until January 1, 1888, when he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Seventh infantry. On July 4, 1892, he was placed in command of the Twenty-fifth infantry, with the rank of colonel, and this command he continued to hold until the breaking out of the war with Spain, when he was commissioned a brigadier general of volunteers, and served as such throughout that conflict.

He is a native of Ohio, and has an honorable career in connection with the long years of Indian warfare in the west, which followed the close of the civil war. He is now brigadier general in the regular establishment, and is nearing the retiring age.

ELEVATED to a BARONETCY by KING EDWARD

Sir Thomas Lipton, for whom the American public have a high regard because of his sportsmanlike efforts to retake the America's cup, and who is just now before the public as one of the recipients of King Edward's favor, having been elevated to a baronetcy by that monarch, is almost as much of an American as a genuine American "Yankee."

Sir Thomas Lipton.

Sir Thomas is what may be called a self-made man. He is one of the richest men in England, and his wealth is all self-made. He is of Irish parentage, though born in Glasgow, and retains a love for all the traditions of old Ireland and the green flag and harp. He is, however, not to be classed among the Irish radicals, and is quite as patriotic a subject as King Edward has in his realm. The beginnings of his fortune came from the tea business. He purchased estates in Ceylon and has kept constantly adding to his holdings there until to-day he is probably the largest tea grower in the world. It is due to his efforts that the price of a good quality of tea has been reduced to a point within the reach of the poorer people. In this country he is known in a business way because of his connection with the packing industry in Chicago and his line of refrigerator cars. So great have his interests in these two industries become that he has at times seriously considered removing to the United States, and it is only a love for his native land that keeps him in Great Britain.

Queen Victoria made Sir Thomas a knight in 1898, in recognition of his widespread philanthrophies and his notable benefactions to English workingmen. His new honors come as a mark of personal favor from King Edward, who has for years considered him one of his closest friends.

SUGAR CULTIVATION IN ONTARIO

The Ontario department of agriculture is conducting extensive experiments in sugar-beet raising this season. These will be conducted at St. Catharines, Brussels, and Markham, and perhaps at Renfrew, Orangeville, and Guelph as well. About 20 farmers are raising beets at each point. This is the third successive year of sugar-beet experiments in Ontario. The results have been very satisfactory, and an effort is being made to ascertain if the soil is generally adapted for beet raising.

The Ontario Beet-Sugar company, with headquarters at Berlin, has taken an original way of securing acreage. The company is working in North Dumfries, particularly in the Dickie settlement. The farmer prepares the ground for the seed, but the company does the planting and all the rest of the work, including the thinning, cultivating, lifting, etc. For the use of the land, ten dollars an acre is paid. A good many contracts were made; in some cases, for two or three years.

E. N. GUNSAULUS.

On the Boat Excursion.

Eleanor—Poor Ethel.

Edgar—What's the matter?

Eleanor—She would rather dance than eat; and she's engaged to a man who would rather eat than dance.—Detroit Free Press.

Mystery.

Woman—Of course, being a man, you can't tell me how she was dressed!

Man—I know her gown never cost less than $500, and her husband's income, to my knowledge, is not more than $1,500 a year.—Town Topics.

Such Ignorance.

Glee Club Man—You ought to see a sunrise on the Pacific ocean. It is simply grand.

His Partner—Why, I didn't know the sun ever rose in the west.—Yale Record.

A Word of Warning.

"What do you think about that man's boastful assertion that his word is as good as his bond?"

"I regard it as a very obliging warning to anybody who might be thinking of taking his bond."—Washington Star

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Estate Is Small.

The estate of Dr. Charles Kendall Adams, who in his will provides for the endowment of the University of Wisconsin with $150,000 in fellowships, is estimated by one of the executors of the will at only $50,000. The endowment of the fellowships can be made in accordance with the provisions of the will only when that amount has been accumulated in interest upon the $50,000 principal. The impression that Dr. Adams was worth many hundred thousands of dollars, as was held by Madison people, was erroneous.

Serious Charge.

Several merchants in Janesville were taken in by an alleged confidence man, giving his name as John Ward and his residence as Missouri. It is claimed he raised several money orders from two dollars to $20 and cashed them. He solicited for the Prudential Life Insurance company for a few days as a means of getting acquainted with the business men. He left town before being discovered.

Found Hanging.

Gottlieb Herman, aged 60 years, an inmate of the Lincoln county home, was found hanging to a tree down in the lower part of Merrill. The old man had been missing for some days, and the authorities had been looking for him in vain. His body was found by some children. The strap used was not over three feet long and the body was in a kneeling position.

Many Sheep Killed.

Farmers in the western part of Racine county are greatly alarmed over the wholesale killing of their sheep, either by wolves or dogs. They are divided on the question, some saying it is dogs and others say three wolves have been seen roaming about the country of late.

Death of an Editor.

John Baenziger, editor of the Volksfreund, a German paper, died in La Crosse at the age of 65 years. He was stricken with paralysis three weeks ago. Mr. Baenziger was an old resident of La Crosse, as well as an old newspaper man, and was well known in German circles about the state.

Tired of Single Life.

Finding single life weari-some and uninteresting, Joseph Wallace and Harriet J. Curtis went to Chicago to join their fortunes. He is 72 years old and the burden of his years rests lightly upon him. His bride is a resident of Fond du Lac and is 66 years old.

Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin: Continued warm; corn improved, tasseling, ears forming; oats badly lodged, complaint of smut, but yield unusually good.

The News Condensed.

The Manitowoc county fair will be held this year September 2, 4 and 5.

The annual state convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs will be held at Ashland October 29, 30 and 31.

About 200 Knights of Columbus were in Racine from Milwaukee, Janesville, Beloit and other cities, to attend the installation of a new lodge of the order with 60 members.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association will be held at the experimental station at the Gaynor-Blackstone marshes near Cranmoor Tuesday, August 19.

A freight car in the Northwestern yards at Baraboo was broken into and several hundred dollars' worth of silks stolen. It is supposed to be the work of tramps.

The first prize for the prettiest baby exhibited at the show in Plainfield was awarded to little Beatrice Hewitt, daughter of G. E. Hewitt, who is adjudged to be the most beautiful baby between one and two years old in the county.

Miss Hattie Puelicher outswam George Brown in a match across Powers lake, a distance of a mile and a half.

The shingle mill operated in connection with the paper mill of the Menasha Paper company, was burned, the loss on the machinery and stock being $5,000.

Mustering Officer William F. Bauchle, of Beloit, mustered in a camp of Spanish-American war veterans at Stoughton.

Mrs. Hugo Kugler, a well-known young married woman in Manitowoc, who was stricken with total blindness six weeks ago, which Chicago and Milwaukee eye specialists pronounced permanent, has regained her sight through an operation performed by Dr. Barnstein, of Manitowoc.

Fred Bicklif, a bridge carpenter of Prairie du Chien, in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was killed at Lansing by a heavy beam falling upon him.

Robbers broke into the general store of Ulrich Schar at Clarno and, gaining entrance to the safe, secured nearly $200.

Editor C. S. Crosse, of the Stoughton Hub, has been notified by Senator Spooner that his son, Charles Washburn Crosse, has been appointed to the naval academy at Annapolis.

Rain, hail and lightning caused considerable damage at Kaukauna and a livery stable at Kimberly was burned.

Lightning entered the home of Ferdinand Jentz in the town of Freedom during a recent storm and killed the dog without injuring any of the occupants or doing other material damage.

Two boys, aged eight and 14 years, sons of Jacob Wilburth, of Milwaukee, were drowned in the Milwaukee river by wading into a deep hole.

Memorial services were held at Madison for Charles Kendall Adams, former president of the state university. Col. W. F. Vilas and others paid high tribute to his work as an educator.

Mystery surrounds a shooting affair which took place in the town of Ashippun. While on her way from a house where she was employed as a servant, Miss Ida Ullman was shot in the back of the head by an unknown person

AN AWFUL FATE.

Hotel at San Angelo, Tex., Burns—One Man, Three Women and Three Children Perish.

San Angelo, Tex., Aug. 11.—A fire discovered in the Landon hotel at two o'clock Sunday morning by the night clerk destroyed the structure entirely, burning seven people to a crisp and doing a property damage of $75,000. The dead are: Mrs. Landon, wife of the proprietor of the hotel; Ed Hendrick, of Waco, Tex.; Mrs. Fowler, of Houston, Tex., and her grandson; Mrs. Schulimpsky, of Houston, and two sons. All of the bodies that have been recovered are fearfully charred and in no condition to be moved except in blankets. When the clerk discovered the flames the interior of the dining-room was a gulf of flame and he could not get through. He rushed up the main stairway, kicking in doors, calling out at the top of his voice and making noise in every way in his power. Most of the guests were aroused by this means and by the discharge of firearms, as some of the first guests got out. There were 75 people in the house, and all of them got out safely with the exception of the seven named and three others who have not yet been located, but who are believed to be safe. The seven women and children got out on a small balcony and were appealed to to jump into blankets which were being held for them, but they failed to do so, and delayed until the gallery fell back into the flames which were licking up the big frame house. In addition to the hotel, three stables and half a dozen stores were burned, only the greatest effort preventing the whole of the business section of the town from being destroyed.

RIVER TO BE ABANDONED.

The Government Will Likely Give Up Effort to Keep the Channel Navigable.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 11.—Beaten in its efforts to control the treacherous stream the United States is about to abandon the Missouri river to its fate and give it up as a means of transportation. Railroads have grabbed the fate, and steamboat business has dwindled until it is evident congress thinks the expense of dredging shifting sandbars, pulling snags and trying to hold the restless river in a fixed channel is not justified by the volume of business and will surrender. Capt. H. M. Chittenden, chief of United States engineers for the Missouri river, who replaced the Missouri river commission, believes the career of the Missouri as a means of transportation is at an end. The abandonment of the Missouri is foreshadowed in his annual report. The millions spent in an effort to make the Missouri a permanent canal for commerce have been washed away like the fertile acres along the treacherous stream. It is of no use and the government evidently wants to give it up. That the Missouri river cannot be kept open for traffic without snagging was recognized by congress. For the upper Missouri river an estimate of $50,000 a year was made in 1890. Since that time $276,144 has been spent to keep the upper channel clear.

GRANT TO CABLE COMPANY.

President Roosevelt Gives Right to Land at Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 11.—President Roosevelt Saturday made formal announcement that he had granted the application of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to land a cable on the shores of the United States, on the Islands of Hawaii and Guam, and in the Philippine islands, and for access to certain soundings and profiles in the possession of the navy department.

The text of the memorandum on the subject, which was prepared by the department of justice and contains the conditions imposed by the United States government, was one of the subjects considered Friday by the president and Attorney General Knox.

Chinese Envoy Arrives.

New York, Aug. 11.—Prince Tsia Chen, eldest son of Prince Ching, head of the Chinese foreign office, and a cousin of the emperor of China, accompanied by Sir Liang Chen Tung, who is to succeed Wu Ting Fang here, and a gorgeously gowned suite, arrived Saturday on the American line steamer St. Paul. Prince Chen is the first member of the royal family to visit this country, and the Chinese in America, especially those in this city, were much excited over his presence here. The young prince's visit is intended as a mark of Chinese esteem for this country, and was made by special order of the Chinese emperor and the empress dowager.

Aged Actress Dies.

New York, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Eliza Young, the oldest actress of the American stage, died Sunday at the Actors' Fund home, West New Brighton, S. I. She fell two weeks ago and had one of her hip bones broken. Mrs. Young was nearly 92 years of age. She was born in London and played for a quarter of a century there and in the provinces and in 1856 came to the United States. She played with many of America's prominent actors until her last appearance in 1889 in the Fifth Avenue theater with Mrs. Langtry in "Macbeth."

Root Decides Against Miss Taylor.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The answer of Secretary Root to the petition of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor for a writ of mandamus to compel him to restore her to a clerkship in the war department was filed here Saturday. Miss Taylor was dismissed for publishing criticisms on the Philippine policy of the administration. His answer contends that the action of the head of an executive department in respect to the case is not subject to review or control by a court of law and that his action cannot be directed by mandamus.

Dire from Eating Matches.

Peru, Ind., Aug. 11.—William Miller, aged 63, ex-sheriff of Scotland county, Mo., and a veteran of the civil war, died Saturday from the effects of eating matches, a habit he contracted while serving in the army. He thought the phosphorus was a stimulant.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Young Widow—"I wish you were wealthy." Singleton—"Why?" Young Widow—"I need the money."—Town Topics.

The Bathing-Master's Duties.—Old Lady—"Are you here to teach people to swim?" Bathing Master—"No, mum; I'm here to keep swimmers from getting drowned."—N. Y. Weekly.

Belinda—"Did you have a good time at the lakes?" Chlorinda—"Simply glorious! Belinda—"Were there many men there?" Chlorinda—"What an absurd question?"—Indianapolis News.

Landlord—"See here, Mr. Dauber, my patience is exhausted. You'll have to pay your rent or get out." Artist—"All right. Would you mind lending me a dollar or two for moving expenses?"—N. Y. Sun.

The Reason—Asked the other day, why it is so few of his race committed suicide, Brother Dickey replied: "Well, suh, my experience is, some of 'em don't need ter; dey lyrches 'em soon enough!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Neighborly Advice.—Mrs. Nextdoor—"My daughter's getting to be quite an enthusiastic piano player." Mrs. Peppery—"Yes; why don't you get her to join the union?" Mrs. Nextdoor—"Join the union?" Mrs. Peppery—"Yes; she wouldn't work more than eight hours a day at it then."—Philadelphia Press.

"Is there any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you?" asked the judge. "Plenty of them," replied the prisoner. "State them," said the judge. "What's the use?" asked the prisoner. "While they're good reasons for me there's no chance that they'd be good enough for you."—Chicago Post.

A Sufferer's Plea.—Lady—"You are sure you have put the piano in good condition?" Tuner—"Quite so, madam. I guess your daughter will find it as good as new when she resumes her practice." "Lady—"I hope so. Did you do anything to it, by the way, besides tuning?" Tuner—"Yes; I deadened the hammers." Rear Room Boarder (soto voce)—"I wish, while you were about it, you had done the same thing with the hammerer."—Richmond Dispatch.

LOSS OF BRITISH FLORISTS.

They Grew Roses by the Thousand for the Coronation and No One Wanted Them.

How great will be the loss of thousands who had expected to reap fortunes during the coronation ceremonies in London it has been impossible to estimate. Here is one item alone in which the losses are practically irreparable, says the New York Sun.

In anticipation of an enormous demand for roses—the coronation flower—the florists of England and the continent laid out large tracts of land with rose bushes, planning so that the flowers would be ready in these last days of June.

It was estimated that the king's subjects would wear and use for decorations at least 60,000,000 of red roses alone and would be willing to pay from two to four cents apiece for them.

This was a moderate estimate. As coronation week approached it was feared that the supply would not equal the demand.

The English retail florists poured in orders for thousands of blooms upon the gardeners. The fortunes in prospect seemed to be very close at hand, for the prices of roses went steadily up in anticipation of a scarcity.

Now it is all at an end. Instead of great profits there will be great losses. No one wants red roses now.

The florists who ordered and have literally tons of flowers coming from the continent which they will be unable to use, will bear the loss in part. But most of it will fall upon the growers in whose offices the notices of cancellation are piled high.

The larger part of the rose crop will die upon the bushes, and the gardeners will be out of pocket the money they have spent on land, on plants and on cultivation in anticipation of the profits which the sudden illness of one man has reduced to airy nothings.

Princesses of Burmah.

Your smile may break into wrinkles and make the perpetual joke that you have no teeth left; all the same if you are a Burmese princess, you are privileged to laugh more than anybody, which really makes it worth your while. Very dainty, very much the lady, were the princesses in a row, and in the black hair of every one of them sat a flower, a spray of white lilac or a rose, out of a box, and the more coquettish for that. Powdered they were to assure detection; nay, to claim it; and around their slender throats hung strings and strings of diamonds, white sapphires and topazes. Then the short white jacket, the gay silk square slipping off the shoulders, the tight twisted petticoat of rose or yellow broche, and in the ingenious bare instep over a velvet sandal. And in each little lohemmed right hand a large pink cheroot, unlighted, cherished till the ceremonial moment should be past. Pretty pen-feathered princesses, waiting to acclaim a king in a frock coat, arriving by "special" and likely to be punctual.—Scribner's.

Exploding Gases at Martinique.

Prof. A. E. Verrill, of Yale, regards the phenomena witnessed during the awful eruption of Mont Pelee in May as bearing out the theory that immense quantities of explosive gases were evolved through the dissociation of oxygen and hydrogen from the water on coming suddenly into contact with hot lava, and that these gases, when ejected into the atmosphere, exploded above the crater, producing the terrible effects that were noted. According to this view, the inhabitants of St. Pierre were killed by a sudden explosion of a vast volume of mingled oxygen and hydrogen, while the poisonous hydrochloric acid gas, formed by the chlorine liberated from the sea-water that had leaked into the volcano and was combined with some of the hydrogen, quickly suffocated those who may have escaped death from the explosion.—Science.

Her Reason.

Edith—Why did you refuse him?

Ethel—He has a past.

"But he can blot it out.

"Perhaps; but he can't use me for a blotter."—Puck.

The Transportation Problem As It Is Known in Chicago.

The entry fee is five cents. For that sum it is possible to get a running chance in the Chicago street car handicap. First money is a seat, second a strap to hold to, third a place to stand on the footboard. The "also rans" get a place on the roof or the fender—and the companies get the five cents.

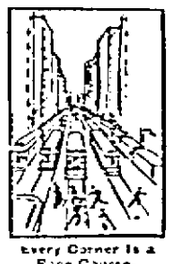
In the Street Car Handicap.

A pretty girl has a handicap of seven to five, in Chicago she has that much chance of some gallant giving her the seat he has won; for an old lady it is safe to lay even odds she cannot push so hard to get into the car and to the seats before they are filled, but her chances of winning are evened up by her chance of securing the seat a workingman or woman has secured before her; a shop girl has about one chance in three of running somewhere in the one, two, three order. She is too weak after a day behind the counter to fight for an equal chance in the running, but is favored occasionally by a philanthropist. And so the handicapping might go on indefinitely, or at least through all classes of society, but there is one class that it is always safe to figure among the "also rans." That is the society woman, the member of "one of our best families," who has been down-town shopping and chooses to ride home in the street cars instead of sending for a carriage. The audience has usually departed before she passes under the wire.

This is Chicago's street car problem. It is a growing problem. It is a problem that grows with the growth of the city, and the city sets a rapid pace. It is the biggest thing in all the big city. It is one of the few things with which Chicago is not madly in love.

In the Business District.

There is a race course for this street car handicap on every corner. In the down-town districts there are several on certain corners. Wherever a street car stops to take on passengers there the race is in progress. Watch it for a few minutes, ride on the cars for half a dozen blocks, and you can make your own book; you will have all the essential facts for the laying of odds.

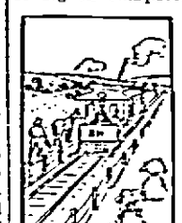

Every Corner Is a Race Course.

If there is any one place in the city better than another to watch the constant attempt to solve the street car problem it is on State street, between Randolph and Madison. For two blocks of that distance the cars on three tracks are loading and unloading a continuous stream of contestants. Just to look at them as they get off the cars is sufficient to enable the close observer to pick the winners or to distinguish those who have been left at the post. Watch the feeble steps of the old lady as she picks her way to the sidewalk and you can tell whether she has rode down-town in a seat, or whether she has had to take her chances with the field and failed to take first, second or third money. Look for the frown or smile on the face of the well-dressed, fashionable shopper and you will know whether to call on the bookmaker to cash your checks or not.

Five thousand street cars enter the down-town or business districts of Chicago every day. They come from north, south and west, and every car brings its quota of contestants in this race. Every car pours into the little section of the city, less than a mile square, a crowd of people who must at some time during the day be carried back to their homes again. The cars that come and go in the mornings and evenings are always crowded to the roof, and for this condition Chicago has found no remedy; nothing that will even the odds.

From City to Country.

The street car problem of the city is big in comparison with the size of the systems, and the systems are the largest in the world. No other city on this terrestrial globe can show so great a mileage of street railways as can Chicago, though in some others more passengers are carried, and with less crowding. The difference is in the length of the haul. In few cities in the world do the patrons of street cars get so much for their nickels as in Chicago; in few cities are the companies more generous with their transfers.


To the Cultivated Fields.

Five cents invested in a street car ride in the city by the lake will give anyone a kaleidoscopic view of the town that embraces all its attractions from the sky-scraping building in the business district to the cultivated wheat and corn fields in the suburbs.

To the poor man these long street car lines with but one fare to pay for a 12 to 15-mile ride are a boon that makes life in the city worth the living. Five cents will take him into a far country. He may live among the smoke-begrimed factories, and for six days out of every seven have to breathe the foul air of the tenement districts, but on the seventh he can, for five cents, get into a veritable fairyland of unfenced woods and green fields.

In invading these farming suburbs the street car companies are but anticipating by a year or two the growth of the city. A few months more and Chicago will have expanded to take them in, in fact as they are now in name. Already the real estate men are advertising choice corner lots on every farm, and homes on the installment plan will soon follow.

The Owl Cars.

But there is one set of street cars which run in Chicago every 24 hours in which every patron either sits or lies down.

Aboard the Owl Car at Night.

They are the owl cars. The old-fashioned vehicles are propelled by horses and are run for the benefit of the drunks and night prowlers. Once every hour between one and five in the morning the driver cracks the lines over the backs of his steeds and starts homeward with a load of humanity that is the worse for wear.

They all have either seats or beds. To be sure, they may not all sit on the seats of the car, but if not, then on the floor or on the lap or frame of some inebriated companion who doesn't mind the seeming familiarity.

And these are the cars that are patronized by "the very best people." They are a good place to look for the sons of fashionable mammas, or club-member papas. They are not in the least particular as to the company they keep and are quite as willing to "chate one" on a chance acquaintance from the slums as from one of their own standing in society.

They are the bloods of the town. Young men who would scorn condescend to ride in a street car during the day, but the companies get their nickels just the same even though they must run a horse car during the wee small hours to accomplish the result. In this way all classes are caught in the street car handicap, but never play this latter class to lose. Everyone of them will take first money. They have learned the trick. WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

TRADE OF THE KONGO FREE STATE IN 1901

The Official Bulletin of the Kongo Free State publishes the following statistics of commerce during the year 1901:

The general commerce, comprising both imports and exports, amounted to $15,591,528, in which grand total the special commerce of the Free State, which comprises only the products of its territory exported and the foreign merchandise consumed in the country, amounted to $14,202,959, divided as follows: Imports, $4,456,698; exports, $9,746,261. The last figures exceed the exports for 1900 by $590,421, showing the steady progress of exportation, particularly in rubber, copal gum and coffee. The figures for the special import trade have slightly declined, the decrease being in two important classes of merchandise, viz., railway and river navigation material and alcohols. The importation of railway and river navigation material has naturally decreased, owing to the completion of the Mayumbe railway and to the fact that the river fleet of the Free State was not enlarged during last year. As to the decline in the importation of alcohols (from 1,205,873 quarts in 1900 to 275,777 quarts in 1901), this is in accordance with the desire of the Free State, which, by its new fiscal legislation, has raised the duty enormously. The decrease in the special import trade may be considered as temporary; in fact, the construction of the railways destined for the Upper Congo will call for a large quantity of goods of all kinds, as well as for an increase in the river fleet for their transportation.

In the transit trade, the statistics for 1901 show a falling off of $684,255, principally in goods destined for the neighboring colonies of the Upper Congo. It is interesting to note that in the special import trade, Belgium holds the first place, the figures amounting to $3,725,226, out of a total of $4,456,698.

GEORGE F. LINCOLN.

NICKNAMES OUT OF STYLES.

It Is Now Counted Almost a Crime to Call Even an Intimate Friend by One.

The present fashion of using the full Christian names of persons young or old, when addressing them, instead of a nickname, as used to be the rule, is a more sensible thing to do than fashion usually prescribes, but why it should be counted a crime for an intimate friend, in a moment of forgetfulness, to revert to the old nickname, it is hard to understand.

To call her child "Bessie" as once she was called, rouses the ire of the parent of "Elizabeth." "Annie" brings you up with a frown and a sharp reminder should you call her "Annie," though you may never, in her case, have learned of the change from the old style. "Will," as a rule, doesn't care a fig himself what you call him, but be quite sure his mother does, and I will say to you provingly: "William, if you please," if you chance to call him "Willie." Two persons who had been close friends had a quarrel which parted them for life over one's persistence in calling the child of the other "Babe," instead of "Gladys," which was her name.

Just as a Matter of Looks.

"What ever induced you to call your daughter Daphne, Mr. Oldham?"

"Well, I dunno, except that she always kind of looked as Daphne as anything else to me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Assembly District Convention.

A Republican Assembly Convention for the Assembly District composed of Oneida, Vilas and Iron Counties is hereby called to convene at the Court House at Harley, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, the 27th day of August, 1902, at five (5) o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination an assemblyman to represent said district to be voted for at the general election to be held November 4th, 1902.

The basis of representation to said Convention will be one delegate for each two hundred (200) votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for President at the general election in 1900, and will be as follows:—

Counties	Votes	Delegates
Oneida County	1,802	9
Vilas County	1,208	6
Iron County	1,318	7

Dated July 29th, 1902.

E. O. Brown,
Ch'n. Rep. Co. Committee,
Oneida County.

A. R. Rosenberry,
Ch'n. Rep. Co. Committee,
Vilas County.

W. S. Reynolds,
Ch'n. Rep. Co. Committee,
Iron County.

F. W. McIntyre,
Ch'n. Rep. Assembly Com. of
former Assembly District of
Oneida, Vilas and Price Counties.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a County Convention of the Republican party of Oneida County will be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander on Monday, August 25, 1902, at 3.00 p. m. for the purpose of electing nine delegates to the Republican Assembly Convention for the Assembly District, composed of Oneida, Vilas and Iron Counties, which is called to convene at Harley, Wis., on Wednesday the 27th day of August, 1902.

Notice is hereby further given that the caucuses of said party in the several towns, wards and villages of said county to elect delegates to the above named County Convention will be held on Friday, the 22nd day of August, at 7.30 p. m. at the places designated below respectively, at which said caucuses, each caucus district will elect the number of delegates set opposite the same to represent said caucus district in said County Convention as follows:

TOWNS OF THE COUNTY.

Gagen, Town Hall	4
Monico, Town Hall	2
Hazelhurst, Town Hall	3
Newbold, Town Hall	1
Pelican, Town Hall	3
Shorpke, Nagle's store	1
Sugar Camp, Tripp's store	2
Woodboro, Company store	2

CITY OF RHINELANDER.

First ward, Hose House	3
Second ward, Brown's Boarding House	3
Third ward, Taylor's factory	3
Fourth ward, Hose House	3
Fifth ward, opposite Rapids House	4
Sixth ward, Dunn's store	2

Dated this 7th day of August, A. D., 1902.
By order of the County Committee.

E. O. Brown, Chairman.
L. H. Wheeler, Secretary. 31-a7-21

LAY SERMON.

O lost days of delight, that are wasted in doubting and writing!
O lost hours and days in which we might have been happy!—Longfellow.

None of our lives are so happy as to exclude regrets for some portions of the past. With some there are waste places beyond reclamation. To others from the past, sad faces peer out to which the smiles shall never more return. Others have to confront the shadows of wrongs committed and irreparable. But to the many the reckoning, though sure, is less severe. Their retrospect discovers neglected opportunities, slighted duties, little denials of charity, evasions of truth, strained friendships, what we call the minor episodes, of which it requires a great many to completely darken our lives.

I do not think there are any in my congregation who need preaching to on the score of wasted lives. Surely there are none of you whose past is so evil as to elicit the exclamation, O if conscience would only die and make no sign how happy I would be! It is matter for sincere congratulation that few of us really live in the "desert of the heart" or wander in darkness of our own creating. But let us not imagine that we can wholly escape the confessional. The infallibly and everlastingly right are scarce in this country. All of us would be glad if we could have a general recessional in which fate would cede back to us our lost ground. Longfellow wrote "let the dead past bury its dead." That is good counsel but hard to follow. We are all pretty well represented in the parliament of the past. In that grim assembly are all our unsolved doubts, our wasted hours, our lost opportunities, our humiliating failures. We need the past, not to inspire vain regrets, but to deter us from repetition of error and stimulate us to renewed effort towards better living and nobler doing. This is trite, yet it must be perpetually in our minds if we are to make the best of life. If you have to give a send-off to one just beginning a career, you can impress upon him no better thought than this—no moment, no word, no act of your past can ever be recalled.

There are many ways of wasting life. It does not all consist in "waiting for something to turn up." A good deal is lost in speculative philosophy. Monks in their lonely cells dream about and pray for the millennium, but never think of following up their God speed with a single militant act. Students in professors' chairs proclaim the reign of universal peace and free trade, as though a beautiful sentiment or a graceful essay could calm the stormy sea of human passions or obliterate the principle of "enlightened selfishness." If any of you are disposed to act the hermit, giving up to speculation and sentiment what was meant for active service, I say stop snivelling and go to work. Get in touch with the humanity you pretend to serve and back up your sentiment with practical effort. You who are the high priests of education, divide your attention between books and practical affairs, and you shall discover that the stubborn facts of existence are immovable against your most petted theories. In the present condition of the world there is a tremendous conflict between the is and the ought to be, and the man who ignores actual conditions and is content to sentimentalize as to what might or should be is simply a minus quantity. Let him come out of his retirement and complete his own education before setting up an educator of others. The world cannot be saved by an abstruse treatise nor society regulated by a few well turned phrases. Let no man answer the bugle of duty by sending regrets, though written with a facile pen and couched in choicest language.

The safest and most useful man is he whose character contains the greatest diversity of positive elements. Such an one we call an "all around man." He is always prepared for duty, always ready for emergencies. When the occasion comes, whether it be crisis or routine, he has only to start his mental machinery and something will be done. You want to keep out of the way of such a man unless you are ready to help. If you are simply a loiterer or a dreamer you will have to run or be run over as sure as Juggernaut.

I will not assert that a man is devoid of usefulness because he knows but one side of anything. He may teach truth as far as he goes. But that is not enough. Besides it is dangerous. As in ethics a half truth is a lie, so in education one-sidedness is ineffective and perilous. Pope has expressed it better than any one else. "A little learning is a dangerous thing." And the teacher, either by precept or example, of a little knowledge is a menace to society. A man should study everything to be qualified to teach anything. The elements of humanity are so interdependent that we must look and reach out in every direction in order to gather up the threads of life. If we fail to do this we shall be lost in the labyrinth.

This is true not only of a man's thinking and teaching but of his action also. It is easy for one to efface himself. In order to wipe himself off the map of humanity he has only to keep his eyes perpetually upon his ledger, or bury himself in his study, or confine his waking thoughts to the possible and exclude the probable, or spend his time kicking against the past instead of trying to forestall the future. In either case the man is a suicide and has arranged for his own funeral with himself as sole mourner. Brother, consider this thought,—if you can do only one thing you should know, all the same, how other things ought to be done. If your action can affect only one locality, yet you should acquaint yourself with the nature and needs of other localities. In no other way can you make the most of your one talent and do the best with the powers you possess.

When it comes to sentimentalizing over the wants and wastes of life, women usually occupy the front seats. With women, more than men, exclamation takes the place of action. It is not that women are less capable, but because they are more susceptible. They are more sympathetic, therefore less militant. Sympathy should dwell in every nature, but not to the exclusion of more practical and useful faculties. It is the supersympathetic woman who wastes her days in vain regrets and idle tears. She has perhaps read too many novels, roamed too far in the realms of the romantic and emotional. She has dwelt so long in the twilight cells of her own mind that her character has gathered dampness and this overflows at her eyes. Sister, come out from your seclusion. Emerge in God's bright sunshine, warm and dry yourself in its genial rays. The light and warmth will dispel that dampness, will dry out the dismal swamp of your nature, and the moisture that now spreads out so that it can only form a few tear drops will become a crystalline spring, sparkling in the sunlight and welling out in streams of love and joy and gladness. You never have tried real life, never have known true happiness. Your chief comfort has been to be miserable and to make others so by contagion.

Let us all try a new life. We have moped too long. We have had our disappointments and griefs, our slights and offenses. But we punish only ourselves by allowing the shadows of adversity or the frosts of suspicion to chill our better natures. Our enemy of our rival cares little for, or is pleased with, our pique and our anger. We cannot afford to check the healthy growth of our lives by indulging in dejection, enmity or wrath. Still less can we afford to imperil our future by nursing vain regrets for the past. We should if possible, adopt Longfellow's suggestion and let the past conduct its own funerals. By so doing we shall wipe out the score that destiny has charged against us, obtain a new trial of fortune and start afresh in life with a clean, unwritten page upon which we can write what we will. You need no stenographer to fill that page. It does not require many difficult acts to make a good life or much time or skill to record our achievements. How you have done is more important than what you have done. To each of us is given the white stone with a new name written therein, and on that royal gift each one can inscribe his own biography and be master within his sphere. So mote it be.

Comrades Attention.

A regular meeting of John A. Logan Post G. A. R. will be held at the Post hall on Friday, the 15th inst. at 8 o'clock p. m. and a full attendance of the members is requested for the dispatch of business.

Richard Reid,
Commander.

MINING DIRECTORS MEET

The Oneida Mining Company Send Representatives to Wyoming to Negotiate for Machinery.

The Oneida Mining Company directors held a meeting Friday evening and engaged the services of E. A. Forbes to act as the company's representative in Wyoming and take active personal charge of sinking shafts and developing the property. He left Tuesday evening for the "claims," going via Chicago and Salt Lake City. He was accompanied by A. S. Pierce, president of the company, and Dr. F. L. Hinman, vice-president. The latter two gentlemen have been vested with authority to close contracts and purchase all necessary machinery, that work may begin at once. They expect to be gone about two weeks, while Mr. Forbes will remain there for the balance of the season. The directors also voted at the meeting Friday to put 50,000 more shares of stock on the market at 25 cents per share.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM ONEIDA CO.

August Richter of Milwaukee Receives Well Wishes on 71st Birthday.

The citizens of this city and county are not slow to recognize ability even if it is shown by a man whose residence is outside of the pale of Oneida. For years past August Richter of Milwaukee has been making regular trips to Oneida County. He combined business with pleasure on his visits and his trips were marked by real estate transfers from the first. His maiden trip up this way convinced him that the cut-over lands, at that line worth practically nothing, would, in the years to come, double and triple in value. He knew it from experience, for the years had demonstrated the fact to him.

Mr. Richter purchased frontage on Pelican Lake before a summer resort was built on the banks of that handsome body of water, knowing that it would not be long before the tired people from the cities would hie themselves for the northern lakes for rest and recreation. He did not confine his investments to that locality, however, but made extensive purchases in the county.

Mr. Richter placed the Oneida lands on the market for settlers and during the years past has located many families on lands in the county.

In recognition of the gentleman's good offices in this neighborhood his many friends here prepared a memorial in honor of his 71st birthday which occurred last Saturday and mailed it to him at Milwaukee. The city papers there mentioned the event at length, the Milwaukee Sentinel printing a very good likeness of the old gentleman in its issue of Saturday.

Good Work of the Firemen.

Another instance which demonstrated the value of an up-to-date fire department occurred Tuesday afternoon when an alarm was turned in from the Sixth ward. Children playing in a wood house in the rear of the residences of Ed. Lillie and Thos. Gardner on the street leading to the hospital must have set fire to the shed and it was soon a roaring mass of flames, which threatened the buildings to such an extent that the household effects were hurriedly moved out of both residences. An alarm had been turned in from box No. 45 at the corner of the block and both teams were out in a jiffy. The flames had already begun to lick the sides of the buildings when one of the big nozzles began to do business and the danger was over. It is quick work like this that reflects credit on the boys who ride behind the big horses and makes the people proud of them. May they always win out.

Something to Think About.

Before the two great parties place in nomination their choice for county officers I think it is the duty of every voter to see that each man placed on the democratic or republican ticket is not a man who, as soon as his term of office is out and he cannot see any more easy money in sight, intends to pack up and get outside the county lines before morning. We have had enough of this class of men in office here, who would smile and shake hands just as long as the voters could give them a good office and pay them well but if their pay was cut off the same men would have to be muzzled to keep them from biting the children on the streets.

There is plenty of field for investment in this county for the voters who are obliged to pay these county officers and if any of them are afflicted with an outside fever the sooner we get rid of them the more money we will have left in the county of Oneida.

Matt. Stapleton.

Enjoy an Outing.

A jolly party of fifteen young people left last Wednesday for Lake George where they spent the latter part of the week fishing and boating. The Joslin and Parker cottages were occupied by the young folks and mirth and jollity caused the time to quickly fly.

The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Charles Chafee and was made up of the following: Edna Brown, Florence Miller, Mae Browne, Lillian Foster, Webb. Brown, Jr., Joe Daniels, Gerry Browne, Clyde Wilson and Clayton Vaughan of Rhinelander, Frank Myer of Lancaster, Ruth Fowler of Peshtigo, Lorraine Becker of Minneapolis, Louise Snyder of Milwaukee, and Louise Wilcox of Elgin, Ill.

Stops the Cough.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

A LETTER FROM CAMP DOUGLASS.

B. W. Edwards Writes of Happenings in Camp—Company Makes Record.

Private B. W. Edwards, of Co. L., writes from Camp Douglass and briefly outlines the doings there as follows:

We arrived at camp at 4:00 o'clock Saturday and broke the state record marching from the depot to camp and pitching tents.

We had supper and then dress parade. Co. L. is making a fine showing on dress parade. Sunday we drilled an hour in the forenoon and afternoon. Church was held at 10:30. In the evening the regimental surgeon gave a lecture to the soldiers on hygiene. The Second regiment band gives a concert every evening. Monday night Co. H. of Manitowoc gave a parade with a "rube" band that beat anything I ever saw.

Tuesday night we threw up all the new members in a blanket.

Co. L. made 217 points in volley firing, beating all records so far this year. It beats the first regiment's record by 41 points. We have two members in the regimental team. They are Seargent Bouffon 3rd, and Corporal Dorsch 9th.

Lieut. Walker was appointed officer of the guard for Wednesday.

Everyone is taking an interest in the work this year and the company is making a fine showing.

The boys are feeling fine and are enjoying the outing. This company ranks with the best in the Second Regiment and the boys are all proud of it.

B. W. Edwards.

IS CLEARED OF THE CHARGE.

John Doran of Peshtigo Arrested for Embezzlement at Marinette is Discharged.

In our issue of last week we made mention of the fact that a man by the name of Davidson had been taken in charge here by Sheriff Kelley and that a sheriff from Marinette had taken the man there to appear before the court.

It now transpires that the man's name was John Doran and that he was charged with embezzlement by a Marinette blacksmith named M. Famer. The case was called at Marinette last Monday and Doran was discharged, there being no evidence to hold him.

Mr. Doran is a blacksmith and was employed here by the firm of Markham & Keefe. He returned Tuesday and is again at his work with the firm.

Mr. Markham speaks well of the man and is glad to have him back.

Opera House Bookings.

Acting Manager John Lind of the Grand opera house has the following attractions booked for the months of August and September.

Aug. 18—"A Wise Member."
Sept. 4—"The Black Vipers."
Sept. 5—"A Hidden Crime."
Sept. 6—"The Deemster."
Sept. 8—"East Lynne."

Suits for Fall.

If your clothing is rather thin for the weather we are now having call on J. P. Hansen and look at his new line of underwear, suits, caps, hats, shoes, etc., all bran new and strictly up-to-date goods, that have the style and wearing qualities that take with our patrons. Never before have we put in such a complete stock as we are now showing. It will do you good to see the big line, which embraces everything needed by the man, the boy or the child in the way of wearing apparel.

J. P. Hanson,
21-a14-21 One-Price Clothier.

W. H. Oatman was up from Omro this week for a visit with friends and relatives. Will conducts a wet goods dispensary in his town and is doing a splendid business. He returned today.

Montana Homesteads for Sale.

Seventy fine homestead locations in the state of Montana for sale. From 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 white pine and cedar, on good stream. These claims are the best in the west and I will guarantee them to average 4,000,000 to the claim.

For further information address
Arthur E. Matthews,
91-j24-a18 Box 679, Spokane, Wash.

To the Voters.

I wish to make the announcement that I'm again in the field for the nomination for County Treasurer of Oneida county and promise if nominated that I will do the best I can to be elected and if elected will give the duties of the office the same careful attention I have given them in the past. a914 R. M. Douglass.

Taken Up

Five head of cattle. Came to my enclosure in the town of Woodboro, Saturday, July 19. Owner can have same by paying all charges.

41-j24-a14 Rudolph Dostal.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The assessment roll for the city of Rhinelander is now in my hands, and will be open for public inspection on or after the 20th day of August, 1902.

Gust. Swederg,
2w-a7-14 City Clerk.

Cows for Sale.

Three good new milch cows for sale at reasonable prices. B. N. Moran.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER
Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the
THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, &c.
$4.00 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10cts.
For Sale by all Newsdealers.
SAMPLE COPY FREE.
Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, NEW YORK.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Wausau, Wis., August 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Herman Fettke of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 202, for the purchase of the NW¼ NW¼ of Section No. 27 in Township No. 37, Range No. 8 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the 31st day of October, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Prescott Calkins, Carl Krueger, Frank Denoon, Otto Kranz, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 31st day of October, 1902.

10w-a14-o16 John W. Miller,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
July 2, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on August 16, 1902, viz: William Olson, who made H. E. No. 8193, for the SW¼ of SE¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 21, T. 36 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gust. Nylund, Mason Miller, Moses Reno and James Cannon, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

John W. Miller,
61-j5-10-a14-p Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
July 23, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on September 10, 1902, viz: Carson Engleman who made H. E. No. 9812, for the S½ NE¼ and SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 39 N., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George St. Louis, Abe St. Louis, Frank Walsh, and O. R. Moon, all of Little River, Wis.

John W. Miller,
61-j31-a4 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
July 28, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 6, 1902, viz: William Haviland, who made H. E. No. 10,069, for the E½ of NW¼ Section 31, Tp. 39 N., R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mike Ryan, Harry Baxter, John Poland, and C. H. Koepke, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

John W. Miller,
61-j31-a4 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
July 29, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 6, 1902, viz: Charles G. Cannon of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. 7841 for the S½ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼ of Sec. 22, Tp. 36 N., R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Russell, James Cannon, Moses Reno, William Olson, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

John W. Miller,
61-j31-a4-p Register.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Wausau, Wis., Aug. 5, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, George St. Louis of Eagle River, county of Vilas, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 199, for the purchase of the NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 25 and Lot 1 of Section No. 26 in Township No. 39 N., Range No. 10 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Tuesday, the 21st day of October, 1902.

He names as witnesses: J. P. Hobart, N. A. Colman, C. Engelmes, A. St. Louis, all of Eagle River, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of October, 1902.

John W. Miller,
10w-a7-09 Register.

T. Starks,
NO. 225 ANDERSON ST.
Rhinelander, Wis.
—Dealer in—
WAUPUN NURSERY STOCK
From the J. S. Hewett Nursery.
25—ASSORTED APPLE TREES—25
Any variety from the Crab, up 5 to 6 feet high, warranted to grow with proper care, for $5
Ornamental, Live strawberry plants, $1 per 100. Currant and Gooseberry plants $1 per dozen, each.
Fine new variety SIBERIAN SEED OATS best in the market.
"EARLY SUNRISE" SEED POTATOES
These are the prize winners.
It will pay you to buy them. Reasonable prices
The articles above mentioned are a few of our leaders, but we handle everything in nursery goods at CORRESPONDING PRICES
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS
AND GET 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM CATALOGUE PRICES.

My Hair
"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.
One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.
Atlantic Limited 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.
Pacific Limited 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation 7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Monominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

Fitz Fray, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Table.

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.
No. 2—10:45 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:13 p. m. Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m. Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.
No. 17—1:32 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:30 a. m. Daily
No. 31—2:30 p. m. Sunday only

H. C. Bragger, Agent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

Rhinelander Lodge No. 398, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.
W. E. Ashton, E. R.
R. J. LaSelle, Sec.

Flambeau Lodge No. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Wednesday.
E. J. Tapp, K. of R. and S.
N. T. Baldwin, C. C.

Laraway Tent 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
Thos. Barrett, Com.
Jno. Greenwood, Record Keeper.

Rhinelander Lodge No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
D. F. Riker, Sec. Alex. Sutton, W. M.

Rhinelander Chapter No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. Taylor Sec. Alex. McRae, H. P.

Lake Camp, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
Thos. Dunn, V. C. Geo. Jewell, Clerk.

I. O. F. Court Juanita, 1973. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. Morrill, C. R. S. E. Stone, R. S.

S. H. & E. F. Lodge. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening in Scandinavian hall on Mason street, north side.
J. A. Timmel, Sec. Olaf Goldstrand, Ord

J. R. McDONALD,
Boot and Shoe Repairing.
Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.
WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY.
Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Agents Wanted!
LIFE OF T. DEWIT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately to CLARK & CO., 222 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 1014

Sale of County Lands

ONEIDA COUNTY, STATE OF WISCONSIN.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of said county, having decided to offer for sale to the highest cash bidder (per acre for all the lands in each township separately) on which the County has tax titles upon which the Statute of Limitation has run, according to lists in the hands of the County Clerk as shown on a map in his office, said lands amounting to

3600 Acres More or Less

SEALED BIDS on each township separately will be received and opened at the office of the County Clerk, in the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, August 19th, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., said bids to be delivered in person or by representative, at the time and place designated, each bid to be accompanied with a certified check or draft amounting to 20 per cent. of the bid per acre, as figured on the number of acres in each township bid on, as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the party bidding. And any such check shall be forfeited in the event that the party making the successful bid shall fail or refuse to complete the purchase upon the tender of a Quit Claim Deed and all certificates, conveying the title as above described.

Where the title of the County fails to any parcel of land by reason of the tax having been paid for the year on which the tax deeds are issued or by reason of the land not being taxable, the County will refund the purchase price paid by the purchaser.

THE COUNTY BOARD reserves the right to reject any and all bids and nothing in this advertisement shall be construed to prevent such rejection.

HONED:

A. W. BROWN,
W. H. LaSELLE,
Committee.

PHYS'CIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St
Rhinelander, Wis.

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Dunn & Wood's Hardware Store
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts
Over Hoyt's store.

ATTORNEYS

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

BANKS

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

The Racket STORE
Has its counters heaped high with Rare Bargains.
Here are a few of them:
4-piece glassware set, 28c.
Tumblers (fine quality) 2 for 5c.
Plain Tea Cups and Saucers (very best) per set, 55c.
A Fine Glass Butter Dish, 8c.
Matches (500 full count) per pkg., 5c
Pins (full size and count) 3 papers, 5c
We have on sale now a FINE LINE OF HOSIERY at prices that will surprise you.
Call in and see.
THE RACKET.
Reed's Old Stand. Opposite Post Office

LAW,
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE.
The above lines are covered at the agency of
PAUL BROWNE.

NOTICE.
$500.00 will be paid for any case that Dr. Keith's liquor, tobacco and cigarette remedies in liquid form will not cure, either with or without the patients' knowledge. 50 cents and $1.00. Tablet form also. Guaranteed by all druggists. Sold by Walding, Kinnan & Co., wholesalers, or
DR. H. C. KEITH,
8-1 Monroe St. TOLEDO, OHIO

FANCY
Groceries
—AT—
HOFF'S
FRESH NEW STRAWBERRIES
Just Received.

Bits of Local Gossip

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

J. Smith of Prentice was in the city Saturday.

Harvey Lawrence of Oshkosh was in the city Friday.

W. R. Henning of Juneau was in the city last Friday.

Charles Brandon of Oconto was in the city last Friday.

Louis Fenelon is visiting with relatives at Weyauwega.

Attorney Porter of Merrill transacted business here last week.

Paul Paape of Milwaukee was in the city last Thursday on business.

Frank Myrtle of Marshfield was in Rhinelander last Thursday on business.

Chris. Roepcke drove over to Three Lakes Tuesday to transact some business.

"A Wise Member" will be seen at the Grand opera house next Monday evening, Aug. 18.

Matt. Stapleton and daughter Mae were visitors at Monico for a few hours on Monday.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand rook store, with reservoir attachment. Apply at this office.

Geo. S. Kelley came up from Antigo Monday, where he had been spending a week with relatives.

The Elks of Wausau are thinking seriously of holding a carnival and street fair in the near future.

George Rumery was down from Lac du Flambeau Sunday and enjoyed the day with his family.

O. Berger, representing the James Music Co. of Wausau, transacted business in the city last Friday.

Guy Morrill returned from Pelican Lake last Friday, where he had been working on the Wolf River log drive.

Veterinary Surgeon J. A. Whiting spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Minocqua on a professional visit.

George B. Thomas, the Minocqua cigar manufacturer, was a business visitor here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. S. G. Tuttle is entertaining a sister from the east and a niece from Chicago, who are here for a few weeks' visit.

Charles Otis was up from Monico Monday making arrangements for a grand ball to be held there next Saturday evening.

Brooks Edwards returned Friday morning from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where he visited friends and attended the Elks' Carnival.

Carl Fenski and C. Steadman, two well known bootblacks, accompanied the Co. L. boys to Camp Douglas Saturday morning.

Miss Lucille Dorman returned the latter part of last week to her home in Antigo, after spending a week with her friend, Miss Bertha Swift.

Henry Chatterton is driving the American Express Company's wagon this week. He is filling Myron Faville's place, who is at Camp Douglas.

Charles Chafee is acting as night clerk at the Rapids House this week during the absence of Roy Wilson, who is at Camp Douglas with Co. L.

Casper Faust returned Monday from Oshkosh, where he spent several days with relatives. He was called there by the serious illness of a brother.

The raspberry crop is beginning to play out. Pickers are not so numerous and the berries are less so. The blueberry crop in this vicinity will be very poor.

Lynn Vaughan came in from Newbold Friday afternoon to get in readiness for the annual encampment at Camp Douglas, with Co. L., of which he is a member.

Mrs. Fannie Cohen, mother of Mrs. H. Lewis, who has been spending the past two months here as her daughter's guest, left for Iron Mountain, Mich., Monday.

Ruth Shepard arrived in the city Monday from Waukesha, where she has been spending the past two years with her brother. She will visit at the home of E. A. Shepard.

Mrs. D. H. Vaughan and youngest son, Donald, left Friday night for a visit with relatives at Oak Park, Ill. Before returning they will visit their former home in Stevens Point.

Master Dewey Gardiner of Memphis, Tenn., who with his mother, is visiting here, returned the latter part of last week from a visit with relatives and friends at Waupaca.

Harry Weiger left last Thursday morning for Spokane, Wash., where he will spend some time looking over the country surrounding. He will not return to his home in Boston for several weeks.

Miss Laura Laundry returned the last of the week to her home in Tomahawk, after spending several days here with her friend Miss Jennie Bjordal. Miss Laundry is employed at the Central telephone office there.

Only two more weeks of vacation remain for the public school pupil. The city schools will open for the fall term Monday morning Sept. 1, after a ten weeks' vacation. St. Mary's parochial school will commence at the same time.

Miss Pearl Warner of Houghton, Mich., came up from Pelican Lake last Thursday, where she is visiting her brother, to attend the dancing party at Broulette's hall in the evening. She was a guest at the home of Geo. Stevens while here.

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

B. R. Lewis spent Friday at Lac du Flambeau.

Miss Alice Bell is the guest of Milwaukee friends.

A. McDonald of Woodruff was in the city Monday.

John Hiller has resigned his position in J. G. Dunn's store.

Miss Mamie Carlson of Prentice is visiting relatives in the city.

"A Wise Member" at the Grand opera house Monday, Aug. 18.

Roadmaster Hansen of the North-Western line was in the city Tuesday.

F. A. Larson of Tomahawk was a visitor in the city the first part of the week.

Mrs. Nellie A. Crooker returned Monday from a two weeks' visit in the east.

Mrs. D. Sullivan and nephew Harry Sloan left for Red Lake, Minn., this morning.

R. C. Wasserburger was down from Minocqua Tuesday calling on his cigar trade.

Will Doherty, traveling auditor for the North-Western line, was in the city Tuesday.

George Kramer and Victor La Bor of Woodboro were in the city on business Monday.

Green mixed 4 foot wood for sale. Quantities to suit purchaser at $2.50 per cord. Inquire at this office. 32-tf

Mrs. Charles Pingry and daughters of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the city Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Charles and Grover Stapleton returned Tuesday, after a two weeks' visit with their uncle, Chas. Brady, at Beuna Vista.

Mrs. M. H. Raymond and daughter and Miss Cora Holiday returned last Thursday from a two weeks' visit at Appleton and Stevens Point.

Thomas Taggart returned the first of the week, from Antigo, where he went to take an examination for fireman on the North-Western line.

Judge Virge and wife of Superior returned to their home last Thursday, after spending several days here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shelton.

George Taggart, one of Spafford & Cole's accommodating employes, is off on a two weeks' vacation to Antigo and points in the southern part of the state.

Charles Leismann spent last Saturday at Lac du Flambeau in the interests of his employer, A. Lindegren. He purchased of a number of Indian relics while there.

Chester Pingry, who is employed in a job printing office at Waterloo, Iowa, arrived in the city the latter part of last week for a visit with relatives and his many old time friends. Chester was at one time employed in this office. He left here about a year ago to accept his present position.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 18.
JOHNSON & HINMAN LBR. CO.

Patrick Stapleton returned to the city Tuesday, after an absence of two weeks spent at his home in Beuna Vista, Portage county. He informs us that the farmers down his way will all have excellent potato crops. The season has been most favorable for the growing of this standard vegetable.

Prof. Hedges, who has been conducting the summer school here, left Tuesday for Superior. From there he will go to Marinette, where he will assume charge of the public schools for the coming year. During Mr. Hedges' brief stay with our people he gained a large circle of friends. He also proved himself to be an educator of experience and ability.

Levi Barnes entertained a number of his little boy friends at his home on Stevens street last Friday evening in honor of his twelfth birthday. Games of various kinds afforded the little folks amusement during the evening. Refreshments in the shape of ice cream and cake were served. All report having had an enjoyable time and that Levi proved himself a royal little host.

Judging from the many complimentary things that have been said and written regarding "A Wise Member," it is evident that it is well worthy of unqualified praise on its own merits. We feel safe in predicting that breathing room will be at a premium, and the wise man will secure his seats for the entertainment in time. The play and company were an unqualified success last season, and are more than upholding their record during this their second season. At the Grand opera house Monday, August 18.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 238.
MAX MALAUGHLIN.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful,

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

C. C. Yawkey was in the city over Sunday.

See "A Wise Member" at the opera house Monday evening.

H. W. Boyer of Merrill transacted business here yesterday.

Charles Ball of Armstrong Creek was in the city Monday.

Fred. Hall of Gladstone was in the city on business Monday.

Paul Browne was a business visitor at Minocqua Tuesday.

Thomas Keel of Merrill transacted business here the first of the week.

Matt. Stapleton left Monday for Michigan points on a business trip.

Paul Moellen of Wausau was here yesterday attending to business matters.

Charles Woodcock was down from Champion, Mich., on business yesterday.

C. J. Selover was over from Three Lakes on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Gertrude Moe of Chicago is a guest of her friend Miss Edith Brown this week.

Henry Nagle was up from Pelican Lake on business the latter part of last week.

B. L. Horr left yesterday for Marshfield, where he will spend a few days visiting his father.

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Good wages paid. Inquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnston now occupy the house in the Sixth ward owned by Mrs. Libby.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a cake sale at Chatterton's meat market Saturday.

Jos. Pilon returned to Minocqua Friday, after spending a few days here with his friend, El. Faust.

Frank S. Robbins, our prosperous lumberman, returned yesterday from a business trip at points north.

Webster Brown, Clyde Wilson and Clayton Vaughan were visitors at Satult between trains yesterday.

W. H. Gilligan was a visitor at Ashland the latter part of last week. He was accompanied by his granddaughter.

A traveling musician with a zither and banjo attachment entertained a small company at the Oneida House Tuesday evening.

The ladies of the Congregational church will hold a rummage sale, commencing Oct. 8th and lasting the remainder of the week.

Mrs. Brown of Wausau, who has been a guest of Mrs. P. Egloff at the homestead for a week past, returned to her home Wednesday.

Mrs. D. D. Flanner of Toledo, Ohio, is a guest at the home of her sisters, Misses May and Helen Brown. She arrived Tuesday morning.

Miss Ruth Dorr returned last Saturday morning to her home in Antigo, after a two weeks' visit here with Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Packard.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a chicken pie supper at the Armory Wednesday afternoon from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m. All are invited.

T. McGuire, a well known woodsman, left yesterday for Champion, Mich., where he will put in the fall and winter working for Silverthorne & Co.

The Misses Jessie M. and Caroline Peterson of Antigo were visitors in the city Tuesday on their way home from a visit to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Mrs. Chas. Haun will leave Saturday night for Minneapolis, where she will join her husband who is employed in the factory of the Wabash Screen Door Co.

Miss Louise Snider returned to her home in Milwaukee yesterday morning, after enjoying an extended visit in this city, the guest of her friend, Miss Edna Brown.

It looks as though the month of August, this year, will be an unusually cool one. We have had several heavy frosts already which have done considerable damage to the vegetable crop.

E. VanMeter of Tipton, Iowa, a prosperous attorney, was in the city Friday and Saturday. Mr. VanMeter is the owner of several thousand acres of land in this and adjoining counties and was accompanied by a few prospective buyers.

Mrs. F. J. Pingry of Ehlrich, Wash., arrived here Friday night for a visit of two weeks with relatives. She was accompanied by her daughter Madeline and son George. Mr. Pingry is associated with J. D. Day in the mill business at Ehlrich.

Mrs. Geo. Jenkinson and grandson George Johnson returned yesterday morning from Menominee, Mich., where Mrs. Jenkinson was called by the serious illness of her son Bert. It is understood that the latter's condition is such that he will be taken to Oshkosh for treatment.

An enraged traveling man caused some excitement at the North-Western depot last Friday morning. It seems that the knight of the grip had fallen asleep in the waiting room and did not wake up until the train pulled in going north. He was immediately metamorphosed into a very busy gent and with more force than was necessary yelled to the baggageman to check his trunks and sell him a ticket. When the railroad's representative told him it was too late and that he could not fix him out the traveling man flew into a rage and spoke very harshly to the baggageman. Fortunately no blows were struck but it is understood that the man sent in a complaint to the company.

CRUSOE'S Dep't Store

Harvest Sale.

The Best Summer Sale In Our History.

People are coming daily from the outside towns taking advantage of this opportunity, while the town people are here in constant crowds. The sale is a money saver for you. You can get a lot of high class goods very cheap.

$7.50 Tailor made Cloth Skirts — $5.00

$8.500 Fine Tailored Skirts — $6.50

A large variety of washable Denim and Duck skirts, $1.50 skirts. — 98c

2½ lb feather pillows, each 48c

$2.50 skirts — 1.49

Ladies' fine new stock collars and ties worth 25c, 35c, 50c — 10c

EMBROIDERIES—a very large assortment of New Hamburgs at about half price. Sale starts with fine Hamburg embroidery two inches wide per yard — 4c

SHOES.

Women's fine quality black, lace, vici-kid shoes new style extention edge modified military heel, an up-to-date $2.50 shoe — 1.65

Men's heavy work shoes, oil grain calf skin, double sole, combined buckle and lace — 1.50

Children's black vici-kid lace, spring heel shoes, worth 90c. Sizes 4 to 8 — 65c

DRESS GOODS.

All of the new and Fall Goods are now in and we are offering some unusual bargains.

40 inch Black Cheviots per yard — 50c

Extra heavy Dress Flannels, 1½ yds. wide, in gray, blue, brown and black, per yard — 75c

44 inch black Cheviots per yard — 65c

Heavy weight striped Zebelin in popular shades, yd. wide, per yd. — 65c

Shirtwaists.

The best selection of new waists ever opened up in the store.

Waists worth to 90c — 68c

Waists worth $1.00 to $1.25 — 88c

Waists worth $1.40 to $1.75 — $1.18

Waists worth $2.00 to $2.50 — $1.88

Hosiery.

A lot of the famous 25 cent Black cat Stockings in all sizes — 15c

Ladies' Fancy Hosiery in colors and stripes per pair — 25c

Men's 25c fine fancy colored hose — 18c

5c Lawns — 3c

All kinds of calicoes — 4c

8c Outings — 6½c

15c Flanelettes — 11c

18c Batistes — 10c

20c Batistes — 13½c

10c Lawns — 7c

6c Burmah Challies — 5c

15c percales, yard wide — 10c

12½c Blue Twilled Shirting — 8c

15c Percale remnants — 10c

8c Ginghams — 6c

10c yard wide Ginghams — 8½c

12½c check and stripe zephyr ginghams — 10c

15c Saladin percales — 11½c

Fringed linen napkins dozen — 49c

12½c Madras Percales — 10c

Fine Bleach Cotton ⅞ — 4c

30c cream damask table linen — 25c

30c bleach damask — 25c

Half bleach table damask 60 inches wide — 35c

Brown Linen Crash — 5c

Fine cotton 16 inch crash — 4c

Bleach linen 20 in. crash — 10c

Half bleach Turkish towels size 20x42 in., each — 10c

Bleach Turkish towels 15x25 — 5c

Bleach Turkish towels 18x40 — 10c

15c Bleached linen towels size 19x36 — 10c

Checked crash towels — 4c

"A Wise Member" Monday night.

Geo. Anderson of Escanaba, Mich., spent Sunday here with friends.

Chas. Calkins is again at the postoffice, after enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. Chandler will conduct services at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

Mrs. A. Lytle and little daughter Lorraine are visiting relatives at Oshkosh this week.

Misses Carrie and Eva Hull were up from Pelican Lake the guests of friends last Sunday.

Attorney James O'Leary of Tomahawk was a professional visitor here several days of last week.

Miss Ida View and her friend Miss Viola Cane of Stevens Point visited friends at North Crandon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McRae of Bessmer, Mich., arrived in the city last Saturday for a few days' visit with relatives.

Rev. Geo. Babcock was a visitor at Pelican Lake over Sunday. In the evening he conducted Episcopal services there.

Henry Bliss, representing H. L. Mumm, the well known Wausau painter and decorator, was in the city over Sunday.

Colon Hutchinson came up from Antigo last Thursday to attend the dancing party given at Broulette's hall that evening.

Miss Ethel Holland left for Milwaukee Monday to receive treatment for her eyes which have been troubling her considerable of late.

Miss Margaret Rubens returned to her home in Madison last Saturday, after spending a week here with her friends, the Misses Elsie and Irene Abbott.

J. Brown, Chief of Police of Neenah, who will act as starting judge at the coming fair, passed through the city with a prisoner Friday evening whom he captured at Ladysmith.

Sol. Smith, a Murphysville farmer, has a twenty acre field of oats that is good to look at. Samples of the oats were brought to this office by Mason Miller Tuesday that measure five feet, six inches on the stalk.

E. P. Martin and wife of Three Lakes were down last week renewing acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are in charge of the boarding house of the Woodruff & Maguire Co. and, it is understood, are giving the company good satisfaction.

Sam Higgins came over from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Friday morning to join Co. L., of which he is a member and left the following morning for Camp Douglas.

Louis Zolinsky, who was at one time engaged in the clothing business here, was in the city the last of the week. He is now on the road for a wholesale house with headquarters in Milwaukee.

R. S. Johnson, editor of the Merrill News, enjoyed Sunday with friends in this city. Mr. Johnson made this city his home for several years and acted as postmaster here under Grover Cleveland.

John O'Conner of Ogema was in the city Monday. Mr. O'Conner is a well known land looker of Price county. He has been spending much of his time lately in the southern states in the interests of the Minasha Woodenware Co.

Frank Meyers returned Sunday night to his home in Lancaster, after spending several weeks here, a guest at the home of W. E. Brown. During Frank's stay in the city he cultivated a large circle of friends among the young people.

Richard Lillie of Antigo was in the city yesterday.

People of the city are devoting more time to fishing this year than ever before.

Howard Plunkett has accepted the contract for hauling bark for J. Bollin near Woodboro.

A rummage sale is under way by the Baptist Ladies which will be opened to the public next month.

Gus. Swanson is the happy father of a 12 pound boy who put in an appearance at his home last Saturday.

Miss Mable Mattison returned last Thursday from an extended visit at Waupun, Oconomowoc and Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cummings are the proud parents of a ten pound boy who arrived at their home last Saturday.

Mrs. Clinton Washburn returned last Thursday from Oshkosh, where she had been visiting relatives for several weeks.

Reuben Pennabaker, who has been attending a business college at Wausau, arrived here today for a visit with his parents.

Sam Cohen was here yesterday on business. Mr. Cohen is related to Sol and Issie Cohen of this city. He lives at Ashland.

A piece of petrified wood was picked up last Monday afternoon by a couple of boys, who were playing in the vicinity of the Wisconsin river near the Curran farm.

The dance at the Woodman hall last Monday evening was attended by a fair sized crowd and all present report having had a most enjoyable time. Bruso Bros.' orchestra furnished the music.

Mrs. Edward Washburn left for State Line last week to make her home while her husband who is in that neighborhood. Mr. Washburn is running an engine for Brown Brothers on their logging road.

Fred. Herrick of Flambeau, accompanied by A. H. Hannon, of New York, was in the city Monday. Mr. Hannon is the gentleman from whom Herrick & Harrigan purchased their mill in Alabama.

M. Kemp and Ross Weesner were passengers on the Rock Island limited out of Chicago which was held up by express car robbers recently. They were in a sleeper and knew nothing of the occurance until the next morning.

Miss Lou Vaughan, the efficient lady assistant to Postmaster Parker at the postoffice, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation. She will visit with relatives and friends at Star Lake, Port Washington, Milwaukee and Stevens Point.

Miss Florence Wilson leaves for Fond du Lac Saturday, where she will spend Sunday with her father, Rev. A. G. Wilson. From there she will go to Janesville, then to Cleveland, Ohio, where she will visit relatives until the first part of September, when she will go to New York City to study music.

Company L departed for Camp Douglas on the 7:20 train over the "Soo" line Saturday morning. The boys presented a fine appearance as they marched to the depot, receiving the admiration of spectators who had turned out to see them off. Two coaches and a baggage car were used for their transportation. The Company will remain in camp for one week.

Mark M. Raymond returned last week from Minneapolis where he spent the winter in the employ of Wyman, Partridge & Co., as looking clerk. He at once took up his old job with the Sisters at St. Mary's hospital. Mark sells hospital tickets in the lumber camps and has met with splendid success in his work.

WALL PAPER.

2,000 - ROLLS

TO SELECT FROM.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

Received Direct from the great Eastern Printing Establishments.

PATTERNS Are All NEW

Having Just been Received.

PRICES ARE LOW.

G. P. ALEXANDER,
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER.

Cover block Stevens Street.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Rhinelander, Wis.

ONE MERRY NIGHT,
MONDAY, AUGUST 18

THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE COMEDY,

A WISE MEMBER

IT'S THE LIMIT.

A WHIRLWIND CYCLONE TORNADO of FUN, MIRTH, LAUGHTER.

PRICES: 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats will be on sale at the RACKET store at 8 a. m. Thursday, August 14.

New Job Type

Helps the General Appearance of Your Stationery. We Have the Late Style Type Faces and Would Like to Demonstrate the Truth of the Assertion.

THE STORY TELLER

Down to the Old Marsh Farm

By E. K. WOOLEY.

THE Cynical Optimist reposed upon the front steps and smoked the pipe of peace.

The Little Woman sat enthroned in a rattan rocker and valiantly fought mosquitoes.

The gleeful shouts of playing children came through the evening air. The drone of a ceaseless and heavy bass voice sounded from a neighboring porch. In the distance a brassy toned phonograph held sway.

The Cynical Optimist and the Little Woman were enjoying their after-dinner siesta in the fashion of all good Americans on a warm evening.

"My!" exclaimed the Little Woman. "Aren't the mosquitoes awful to-night?"

The Cynical Optimist swatted his brow with a mighty swat, and gazed reflectively at the flattened remains of a large and juicy specimen.

"Fierce," he assented. "Does that man ever stop talking?" he added, referring to the bass-voiced one aforementioned.

"That's Mr. Rosenbaum," explained the Little Woman. "He's a widower."

"I'm not surprised," replied the Cynical Optimist. "I'd die too if I had to stand that all the time!"

Again the silence prevailed, laden with the laughter of the children, the growl of the Rosenbaum and the tortureful strains of the phonograph.

"If we were down on old Marsh's farm now," began the Cynical Optimist, "we'd hear the katydids singing to beat the band—and the frogs down in the creek bottom!

"I'd like to start to-morrow on the four-hour, cindery, sunshiny railroad ride that it takes to get there. Some folks think a ride on the train is a bore. I don't. I like the humming motion, the undulating telegraph wires, the hurried march of the fields rushing by, the crash of the passed stations, the novel on my knee that I forget to read, the anticipation of what's waiting for me at my particular little red-painted station, the growing hunger for the good things that I'll soon be stowing away in my longing interior.

"It's just about five o'clock in the afternoon when you descend the car steps, with an uncertain sensation in your knees, a whizzy feeling in the soles of your feet, and a bundle of wraps over your arm. Bert Marsh is waiting there with a hospitable grin and the double-seated wagon. You recognize old Jumbo in the shafts and remember the time you painfully rode him to town on a plow-horse trot. Jumbo looks around and winks a knowing eye.

"You hunt around for your trunk, which you find ignominiously left on the end of the platform. You never know what an enormous, ancient relic that trunk is until you see it at the end of that platform. You resolve upon a new one next year if you can afford it.

"Then for the four-mile trip out to the farm!

"Oh, that four-mile, quiet, scented ride through the country twilight! You don't want to talk. You lean back in your seat and breathe deep, and just exist. It's the time of year for primroses to be blooming. They line the road with their beauty and fragrance. You sneeze, and Bert turns around to say that you'll be having 'rose fever' if you don't look out.

"Now we strike the old corduroy road. Your teeth r-r-r-r-r and you become conscious of your spinal column while the wagon wheels grind over it. On each side is the marshland, flaunting bouyant-hued blossoms and many-colored grasses, with a glint of water shining here and there.

"Here is a quick turn and the horses' feet thud over an ancient and picturesque bridge. Then for the valley of the shadow—a hopeful and restful valley of the shadow—roofed by the whispering branches of many trees, lined with berry bushes and climbing vines and tall grasses, and the pink and yellow roses. Streaks of the low sun come glancing through, and you think in all the world there can be no happier spot than this.

"But here's the home turn! The horses prick up their ears and strike a faster trot. There's the house, and there's Al at the front gate, and 'Pa' Marsh—and coming down the walk, white-aproned and of a generous wideness, is that beloved and jolly old lady, 'Ma' Marsh. Then the huggings and kissings and hand-shakings, and 'Wa-a-ll, now, I nevers!'

"We smell the dinner that's waiting for us, and we hasten to separate the travel dust from our countenances and our hands. That dinner!

"There's fried chicken—as only 'Ma' Marsh can fry chicken. There's a white mountain of mashed potatoes, dotted with luscious butter pats. There's a steaming dish of yellow beans and another of green peas, rich and tempting. There are great, generous cuts of homemade bread and golden corn bread that makes your mouth water! And crisp-leaved lettuce and deep saucers of berries and cream. Honest cream!

"My gracious, how we do eat! 'Pa' and 'Ma' seem to have conspired to keep our plates full and our jaws working.

"After the dinner the chat on the front porch—a tired, desultory chat—for the journey and the dinner are too much for us. Then to bed in the wide, many-windowed east room, to delicious rest, lulled by the song of the katydids and the frogs down in the Nippersink.

"We wake up early next morning—it's a year of mornings since we've seen the sun rise. We go tramping down through the dew-wet grass. Is that Bert over there beckoning? Sure! We run like two children. Bert's going to milk the cows!

"We stand with bated breath and watch the white streams as they sur-r-r-sur-r-r into the tin pail. Bert produces a well-worn tin cup from somewhere and dips it into the warm bubbly stuff. Um-um-um, but it's good! No milk-trust taste about that milk!

"There's 'Ma' Marsh's ample form filling the kitchen doorway. Breakfast already!

"I can hear the salt pork sizzling on the stove, and the splutter of the eggs as 'ma' breaks them into the pan. Oh, my! Oh, yum-yum! How I wish I was there!"

"Me, too," chimed in the Little Woman. You make me just too homesick for anything to go down there."

"There isn't a spot in my anatomy that doesn't ache for it," returned

MILKING THE COWS.

the Cynical Optimist, "but I expect I'll have to stay here and stew for a month or so yet—can't leave the business now. However, you can go when you like, you know."

"Do you suppose," indignantly spoke the Little Woman, "that I'd go away anywhere for a good time and leave you here steaming and fretting and worrying without anybody to smooth things down for you? Why, you'd have to eat in restaurants and things and your temper would be something dreadful!"

"You wouldn't have to worry about my temper if you were away," he insinuated.

"Wouldn't I!" knowingly retorted the Little Woman.

"Well," placidly, "I'll confess that I'm not like the men you read about in the newspapers. I'll admit that I'm dependent upon one woman for most of the best things of life. I'll concede that I'd rather come home for a decent dinner and a quiet evening here than to go out and play cards with the 'boys.' But I thought maybe you'd like to get rid of me for a while. Say—these mosquitoes are getting too bloodthirsty. Let's go in."

The Cynical Optimist arose and yawned cavernously.

"Biff—bah! P-p-p-p—aw—yah—oof!" he suddenly spluttered.

"What's the matter?" asked the Little Woman.

Swallowed 'bout a thousand of 'em!" shouted the Cynical Optimist. "Like to know what they take my mouth for anyway!"

"For an invitation probably," laughed the Little Woman.

"I wish," growled the Cynical Optimist, "that blamed phonograph would let up on 'The Holy City.' I hate 'The Holy City!'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

GRANDMA.

Grandma sits in her rocking chair,
Watching the sun go down.
There's a yellow glow in her snow-white hair,
As she sits on the porch in the open air,
That seems like a golden crown.

Watching the clouds with dreamy eyes—
I wonder what Grandma sees?
Is she watching the picture in the skies,
That change and fade as the sunlight dies,
Above the distant trees?

All her life she has done her best
To walk in the narrow path;
Which leads to the mansions of the blest,
Where longing hearts find peaceful rest,
In never-ending day.

And now she is old and her work is done,
Her treasures safe on high;
The sands of her life are almost run;
Her earthly battles are fought and won,
And Heaven draweth nigh.

What does she see in the summer sky,
Watching the sun's last ray?
A shining path to her home on high,
That brighter grows as the days go by,
And ends in perfect day
—Frank Beard, in Ram's Horn.

Eating Mushrooms.

In the light of modern inquiry there seems to be no reason for believing that mushrooms possess any greater food value than other ordinary fresh vegetable foods, and in many respects they compare unfavorably with them, says the Lancet. Still, the fresh, tender mushroom is undoubtedly easily digestible, and, as it contains carbohydrates in addition to some dietetic value. The value is not comparable with that possessed by essential foods such as meat, milk and eggs. The mushroom, however, contains an unusual proportion of potassium salts. Few will deny that the mushroom is an excellent adjunct to many dishes; it has an appetizing flavor, and this quality alone makes it dietetically valuable.

King Charles I. as a Captive.

Mr. E. G. Atkinson, of the public record office, has come across two interesting rolls throwing fresh light on the treatment of Charles I., as a prisoner almost up to the time of his execution. These state papers, which seem to have escaped the diligent research of Dr. S. R. Gardiner, show that the roundheads did not act in a niggardly way toward the royal captive in the matter of dress and other requisites. The king's boots and shoes between May and October, 1647, cost £28 4s. The tailor bill for the king and the commissioners attending his majesty came to £222 15s., and the bill for other apparel, including black and colored silk stockings, a scarlet riding coat trimmed with gold and silver lace and lined with plush, and a night bag laced with gold and silver lace cost £223 9s. Among other articles ordered for his majesty were a watch in two gold cases and a great silver clock. Hunting and other horses were provided, and the books supplied to the king cost £82 17s.—London Chronicle.

MEN WHO FIGURE IN TAMMANY AFFAIRS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

—New York Herald.

NEW ZEALAND'S KING.

The Leading Man of That Country and His Standing with the People.

Richard J. Seddon, the premier of New Zealand, now on a visit to England, is popularly known at his home as "King Dick Seddon." Mr. Seddon is in many respects a remarkable man, says a London paper. He made a hit recently by giving, in one of his speeches in South Africa, where he stopped on his way to England, the first official hint that peace actually was in sight, but what has made his especially popular in Great Britain is the part he played in supporting the empire during the war. At the head of his colony's government he "came out strong" for the mother country's side in the controversy, and in the most hopeless days of the campaign insisted that the struggle must be fought out to a finish. He headed the movement to send a contingent of New Zealand troops to South Africa and promised that men should be supplied until there was no longer any necessity for reenforcements. This attitude won him as much applause in New Zealand as it has done in England. His recent journey along the southern coast of his country was such a succession of fetes and receptions that it seemed like a royal progress, and there is now a project on foot to make him a gift of a purse of $25,000 in gold as a national testimonial.

Seddon is a type of man that is much commoner in the United States than in England—the sort of a man that begins life with nothing but his bare hands and comes out on top by sheer force of bigness of energy and purpose. A boy of 18, he went out to New Zealand in 1867, when the gold fever was on, and during his first days there got his bread and butter by washing bottles in a cheap tavern. He lived the hard life of the mining camps and then his rise began. At 24 he went to the New Zealand parliament, and after that kept on up the ladder until he got the premiership, with which he now dovetails in a few other little posts, such as colonial treasurer, minister of labor, minister of defense and commissioner of trades and customs. Like all men who spend their lives in pushing on big things perhaps he may have given some of the qualities of the Juggernaught to some of them. His success has made him enemies. At any rate, there is a section of New Zealand people to whom Mr. Seddon is "King Dick" derisively, and he has had to fight through many a bitter political campaign. The best proof of his popularity with the majority, however, is that he has held the premiership for 12 years.

The man who has risen from "bottle-washer" to "chief cook" is rugged and burly and looks rather oddly in court dress. He is especially fond of telling how he owes his life to a brass band. "As a boy," he says, "I once came very near drowning. A passing bandsman noticed my frantic struggles in the river and, reaching his long trombone over the shore's edge, he pulled me, gasping and grateful, out of the water on to dry land. I have encouraged brass bands ever since."

When it was reported that he was to give up the New Zealand premiership and become governor of the Orange River Colony, he said: "When I leave New Zealand for good it will be for Heaven."

Mr. Seddon may, however, be induced to change his plans, for it is rumored that pressure will be brought to bear on him from high quarters to persuade him to give up the New Zealand premiership and take some important post in London, there being a growing feeling that the more strong shoulders that can be got against the government wheel the better it will be for the country.

Historical Omens Regarding Royalty.

King Edward is said to have been impressed by the warning of a seer that though he would become king he would never be crowned. A curious historical coincidence is also said to have caught his attention. It was that George IV. died on Thursday, June 26, 1820, the exact day, week and month fixed for his coronation, and that, furthermore, George IV.'s last days were clouded by his inability to attend the Ascot races, which, precisely like King Edward this year, he had planned should be marked by exceptional state and magnificence. A student of English royal annals had likewise dug up the fact that no prince of Wales, certainly for 400 or even 500 years, had attended a coronation of a king.—N. Y. Herald.

King Enjoys Fires.

King Edward, from childhood, has always shown the keenest interest in fires and firemen. Of all the entertainments provided for him by the city of New York, he has most often remembered, and says he most enjoyed, a parade of the volunteer fire department in his honor. There were 6,000 firemen in uniform, and all, save those in charge of ropes and tillers, bore torches. It was a great spectacle, and the prince, as he looked at the brilliant display in Madison square, cried repeatedly: "This is for me; this is all for me!" with unaffected glee. During many years of his life, he used to be informed whenever a really big blaze was signaled, and he has attended incognito most of the big fires in London during the last 20 years.—Everybody's Magazine.

Student Finds a Star.

For the first time in history a young student has discovered a new star. This fortunate youth is Andrew Borissyak, a Russian, who is now at a school in Kieff. The star which he found is in the constellation of Perseus. News of the discovery was sent to the czar, and as a reward he forwarded to young Borissyak a splendid telescope, which was presented to him by the master of the school in the presence of all the pupils. The lad intends to devote all his time to astronomy as soon as he has obtained his bachelor's degree.—London News.

A NEW CODE OF MANNERS

By J. ASHBY-STERRY,
Author of the Bystander.

When I was a boy, I can remember, anyone who dreamed of converting a gift into cash—unless he were in necessitous circumstances—was looked upon as a person who would use somebody else's visiting cards unauthorized, or would pocket your spoons or would counterfeit your signature if he had the chance.

But the code of manners has altered considerably since the period to which I allude, and nowadays it would appear that the selling of presents is quite a common occurrence.

Otherwise how would you account for the frequency with which you see presentation volumes in the catalogues of second-hand booksellers? This, too, when the donors and the donees are still living, and the latter, to all appearance, in flourishing circumstances. If the latter have no feeling on the matter you would think they might at least have the decency to remove the presentation inscription.

But why should they?

They are well aware that the aforesaid inscription adds to the value of the book, and to make an extra two or three shillings out of your friends, when you can, is quite in harmony with the manners of to-day.

This kind of thing is, however, not entirely confined to books. You see most astonishing things in the same line with regard to presentation pictures and sketches at the various sale-rooms, and the more celebrated the artist is, the more determined his so-called friends seem to be to make money out of him.

Fine-art dealers and second-hand booksellers could, I fancy, tell you some strange stories with regard to this matter.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

WAKE-UP SONG FOR SUMMER.

"Wake up! wake up!" chirps the sparrow,
"Don't you know it is to-morrow?"
"I see you!" pipes robin bright.
"Sleeping in the morning light!"
Up! all lazy boys and girls,
Straighten out your tumbled curls!
Open eyes and brighten faces,
Don your smiles and pretty graces!
All the birds are long awake,
All the flowers an airing take,
And before they see your eyes,
They have calls from butterflies!
While the fairy-wing'd sweet peas
Invite the golden-belted bees
To their breakfast in the shade,
Playing pretty waiter-maid!

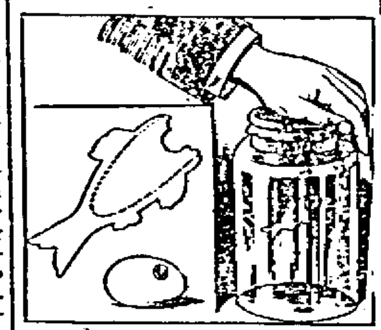
The cows are eating clover tops,
The farmer tending to his crops;
Cocks are crowing, hens are feeding,
Flocks of fluffy chickens leading.
Listen! how the brooklet babbles,
Washing smooth its shining pebbles,
Taking pictures of the sky,
Talking with the dragon-fly!
Everything is wide awake—
Hear the crickets in the brake!
Grasshoppers, down in the grass,
Say: "Has it come to such a pass
That the children sleep so late,
As we heard the robin state?"
Oh, who would be a sleepy-head
Lying in a stuffy bed?
—Lucilla Curran, in Youth's Companion.

THE OBEDIENT FISH.

Here's a Trick That Can Be Performed by Any Bright Youngster with a Steady Hand.

A raw egg is blown out, after boring a small hole in both ends. One of the holes is carefully closed with a piece of wax. Draw two large eyes on the eggshell with lead pencil, as shown in figure. Then make a little bag of two pieces of red flannel, sewing them together along the dotted line. Put a few pieces of shot or a few small nails in the bag as ballast, and pull the bag half over the eggshell, with the opening of the shell inside the bag. The edge of the bag is fastened to the shell with red sealing wax and the fish is ready.

Put the fish in a glass jar filled with water, covering the jar with stiff paper, which is tied with a piece of cord.



THE OBEDIENT FISH.

The ballast in the fish must be regulated in such a way that the fish can swim on the surface of the water, but at the slightest pressure of the hand against the paper cover sink to the bottom of the jar. By pressing slightly on the paper cover a little water will enter the fish through the small opening; the fish, getting heavier, will sink to the bottom. By releasing the pressure the compressed air in the shell forces the water out, the fish gets lighter and rises in the water. Don't let the spectators see the little motions of the hand pressing out the cover, and the fish will appear as if obeying your command to rise or sink.—Chicago Tribune.

Carried Away by a Tiger.

The men who are surveying a railroad through the North Cedar Hills, in India, often find it well to fight shy of man-eating tigers. A few weeks ago, Mr. Lodder, the assistant engineer, was going with a party of nine men to work in a thick jungle, when a tiger suddenly sprang forward, seized a man by the throat and made off. Mr. Lodder, armed only with a hatchet, at once gave chase, hoping to overtake the tiger before it should kill its victim. Three of the men followed their leader. They ran along the trail, which was marked by spots and splashes of blood and by bits of clothing. They heard the tiger crashing throught the jungle ahead, and soon coming up with it they ran it so close that after a dash of a mile and a half it dropped its victim. The poor man was not merely dead, but his body was so badly torn that there was trouble in gathering the parts of flesh.

NEW NATIONAL GAME.

Pretty Recess or Home Pastime That Will Help Youngsters to Acquire Useful Knowledge.

In a certain company of grown-up and well-educated people not long ago a prize of ten dollars was offered to any one who could give a brief description, or even name the colors, of 15 different flags. Every member of the company tried to do it, and every one failed.

Now, there is no particular advantage in a practical way in being familiar with the flags of all nations, but there is satisfaction in knowing things, especially if they are things that the average person does not know. Is there a boy or girl among our readers, for example, that would

THE GAME OF NATIONS.

not be glad to be able to identify every national flag on sight? This pretty recess or home game will help you to acquire this knowledge.

Like most of the instructive games it requires some preparation. In all the large dictionaries and in many encyclopedias and gazeteers may be found all the flags of the nations, printed in colors, and they are usually printed on a page all together. Let some one who has a box of water colors paint the flags on a sheet of white cardboard, putting a number under each flag, instead of the name of its country. Then as many sheets of paper should be prepared as there are persons to take part in the game, with numbers down the left-hand margin of each sheet.

When you are ready to play the game, give a sheet of paper to each player, tack the cardboard up in plain view, and allow, say half an hour's time for the players to write opposite to the numbers the names of the nations that belong there. No. 1, for example, will be the United States; No. 2, Great Britain; No. 3, France; No. 4, Russia; No. 5, Italy; and so on.

When the time limit has expired let the leader of the game collect the papers and check them off by a key which he or she has for that purpose, and the player that has the most correct numbers wins the game. If the game is played at home a prize may be offered—say a small U. S. flag made of silk.

It is not necessary that the flags should be drawn on the cardboard in a really artistic way, though the more neatly it be done the better.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHUT HERSELF AWAY.

Deplorable Fate of a Girl Who Could Not Find a Place Good Enough for Her.

"Another person who wants to be lifted into a place for which she has never fitted herself," said a kindly gentleman, the other day, of a visitor who had just left his office.

"That woman came to this city some ten or 12 years ago. She was young then, educated, and not without talent. She had a comfortable home and considerable leisure, which she wished to fill with congenial companionship and employment. Of course, many doors opened for her at once. The church she attended needed workers, the Sunday school needed teachers, mission circles, young people's societies, benevolent organizations, sought her services; but she had 'no taste for such things,' she said, and held herself aloof from them all.

"Shutting herself away from the interests of others, she shut herself away from their social life as well, and, while she has been looking for some niche unique and exalted enough to suit her, life has been growing lonely, narrow and empty. She sees about her a world of busy, cheerful people with hearts and hands full, and feels herself outside of it all. She does not realize that her own hand shut the gates, and that another cannot open them.—Wellspring.

AN AMUSING TRICK WITH FIRE

SOAK a piece of linen thread in a strong solution of salt (two tablespoonfuls of water to one tablespoonful of salt). Take it out and let it dry, repeating this three or four times before you are ready for the performance of this marvelous trick, the description of which we take from the Chicago Tribune.

Show the piece of thread to the audience, and, as the thread will look like an ordinary piece of linen thread, nobody will know that it has been prepared. Suspend a light ring from the thread; set fire to the thread and burn it up. The ring will stay suspended, although the thread is burnt. This experiment must be executed with great care, as a fine fiber of salt suspends the ring, instead of the burnt thread, and the least bit of draft or shaking will spoil the experiment. This trick can also be done in the following manner: Take a small piece of muslin and tie a piece of linen thread to each of the four corners, as the figure shows, forming a sort of hammock. This hammock, together with the thread, place in a strong solution of salt, as described before. Take it out and dry it, and repeat this treatment three or four times before the performance. Hang it up as shown in figure and put an empty egg shell in the hammock. Set fire to it and you will see that although the threads and muslin are burnt up, the egg will stay suspended in the air.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES,
President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Splendid Opportunity to Visit Red River Valley.

From July 26th to August 20th the Great Northern Railway will sell harvest excursion tickets at rate of $5.00 for each person, in parties of five or more, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, and $13.00 from Chicago, to points on Great Northern Railway in Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

Also on same dates tickets to all points on their line in Minnesota west of Sauk Centre and Benson, and in North Dakota east of Minot, at following rates for each person, in parties of five or more: From Sioux City, Ia., and Yankton, $5.00; from Sioux Falls, $7.50.

Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or upon application to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 S. Clark St., Chicago.

Sad Loss Indeed.

Representative Pearre, of Maryland, has a constituent who recently related to him a hard-luck story.

"I've lost two horses and my wife," said the stricken man. "It was a good span of horses, too," he added.—Des Moines Leader.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SLICKERS? WHY TOWER'S FISH BRAND OF COURSE!
THE STANDARD BRAND OF WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Made in black or yellow of the best materials and sold with our warrant by reliable dealers everywhere.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Ward's Big Bargain Book cuts off high prices, by wholesaling goods to all. Worth a dollar. Ill save you many dollars.

It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

FOOLS TAKE DRUGS

Others take "THE NEW DOCTOR" and learn how nature does all curing. It gives proofs that so-called chronic diseases are not such at all; tells why the doctors fail and how you can help yourself and others. Female troubles, headache, dyspepsia and nearly all nerve troubles are not diseases. Postpaid $1.00. McCormick Optical College, 86 Adams Street, Chicago.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE STRIKE AT ROCKY BOTTOM

By J. A. CONWELL.

THE board of directors of the Rockybottom iron works was in session. The question before the board was whether the works should close or not.

"You must understand, gentlemen," argued Mr. White, president of the company and chief owner of the stock, "that we are now operating the works at little or no profit and that the cause of it is the unexpected failure of the rise in the river and a consequent lack of cheap fuel. We must shut down. There is no other course."

"How can we do that?" inquired Mr. Gray, treasurer of the company, local merchant and principal magnate of the town that had grown up around the works. "Our contract with the Broadway Bridge company requires us to deliver a big lot of finished lumber every week."

"There is a clause in the contract which suspends its operation during a shut-down occasioned by a strike or an accident to the machinery," answered the president.

"But there is no strike, and the machinery is all right."

"Suppose, Brother Gray, that a cut of 10 or 15 per cent. should be made in the men's wages, what would be the result?"

"Superintendent Brown can answer that question better than I can," said Mr. Gray, turning toward that officer.

"The men wouldn't work an hour under such a cut," responded the superintendent.

"Just what I expected," continued the president, locking his fingers under his prominent abdomen and twirling his thumbs with satisfaction. "We'll make the cut, the works will close, we shall avoid possible losses, and at the same time shield ourselves from trouble with the bridge company."

"But our workmen: are their interests not to be taken into consideration?"

"Business is business, Mr. Gray. I am here to look out for my own interests and for those of the other stockholders."

"The men are our neighbors, though not yours, Mr. White. Many of them are friends. Whether they strike or continue to work at the reduced wages, they and their families will be sorely pinched."

"Somebody must be pinched, in any event. If we continue to operate the works at a loss it will be us; if we make the cut it will be somebody else. I'd rather pinch than be pinched any time."

The cut was ordered and the president hurried away to catch the 4:50 train for the city. The remaining directors gathered on the sidewalk, where they were joined by young Harry Brown, an assistant under his father, and others, among whom were John Mason, one of the foremen.

Mason was king among the men in the works. They regarded him as their leader and followed whithersoever he led. Being an intelligent and observing man, he had suspected that the company was not making money and feared some such course as the one adopted. He was, therefore, not taken unawares.

"Of course, we can't work for such wages," said he to Mr. Gray. "We must go out."

"How are the men to live through the winter without work?" inquired the merchant.

"That is what I should like to speak to you about. If we can make some arrangement with you to help us till the river rises and coal comes down, we'll be O. K."

"Half a loaf is better than no bread, Mason, don't act hastily."

"If we should accept the cut it would be all up with us. Our wages'd never be put back to where they are now, never. Mr. White'd say if we can work through the winter for such wages, we can do it through the summer. But we can't do it and live half way decent."

"And if you strike?"

"He'd expect to start up at the old wages as soon as coal comes, and he'd do it, too."

"In what way do you expect me to help you?"

"You have your warehouse filled with everything that we'll need. There are about 400 of us, Mr. Gray, and you know there is not a black sheep among us. If you'll honor our committee's order for supplies we'll obligate ourselves, jointly and severally, to repay you as soon as we get to work again. And two weeks' work, maybe less, will pay the debt. We shall be very grateful for your help. Will you not do for us what you'd like to have some one do for you if you stood in our shoes?"

Gray knew the men, their wives and their children, and, being a man of few words, quick of decision in an emergency, and amply able to comply with the request, he answered: "All right, Mason. I'll do it. But I want you to countersign the orders. Then I'll be sure there's no extravagance."

"Suppose the works should not start up again, Mason," said Superintendent Brown, a quiet listener till now.

"An improbable contingency. There's too much money in their operation ordinarily to allow them to remain idle very long."

"The old Vulcan mills across the river haven't had a fire lighted in them for five years," continued Mr. Brown.

"Because the concern's in court and can't run till the suit's decided."

Harry Brown and his father, more like brothers than like father and son, turned up a side street that led to their home.

"I think Mr. White must have a paving stone in his breast instead of a heart. What do you think, father?"

"I think, if you want to remain in his employ, you would better be cautious how you criticise him," answered the discreet elder.

"I know. I kept my mouth shut over there in the crowd. I want to open it now. Think of how many things the men and their families will be deprived of if they are forced out."

"Such as a half-a-day lay-offs, picnics, excursions on the river and so forth."

"Well, shouldn't they have these diversions?"

"Perhaps. But consider the other side a moment. Mr. White told me that unless there was a shut down he could neither take his family abroad next summer nor permit them to spend the season at Newport."

"Do you consider that a hardship?" exclaimed the young man, stopping and turning toward his father.

"Why shouldn't it be? The poignancy of one's disappointment depends upon how one has been reared. May not this be felt quite as keenly by his wife and daughters as the wives and daughters of our men will feel the loss of their brief outings? And if somebody must meet with disappointment and deprivations, you surely do not expect Mr. White to shield the men and their families at the expense of his own wife and daughters. A man must look out for his own first."

"Mr. White looks out for his own first, last and all the time. I can hardly think it right for him to run the risk of bringing suffering to the families of 400 men in order to prevent his wife and four daughters from pouting because they can't go to Paris next summer."

The strike had been on for a month. Mr. Gray had disposed of his stock in the works and was no longer treasurer. One evening a number of the idle men had gathered in his store, where he also kept the post office. The river was rising rapidly and the men were discussing the probability of cheap fuel in the near future and the consequent reopening of the works.

Harry Brown was there, too. He had had a good deal of business to transact with the cashier in the store when the works were in operation and the business hadn't seemed to lessen any since the shut-down. The cashier was Mr. Gray's daughter.

While Harry was talking to Miss Gray through the opening in the glass partition behind which was her special domain there was a commotion among the men at the other end of the room. Superintendent Brown had come in with others and appeared to have some interesting information. Harry was called, much to his disgust, and joined the group.

Mr. Gray had received a letter from the president of the Broadway Bridge company. Among other things, he had written:

"I have bought the old Vulcan mills from the litigants and propose to start them as soon as they can be put in shape. I am sure you will do me the favor, Mr. Gray, to accept the presidency of the new company. I know that the best workmen will flock to your standard. I have done with the Rockybottom works."

"Mr. White will certainly sue him for breach of contract," interposed Superintendent Brown.

"Wait a minute, Brown," said Mr. Gray, looking over his spectacles, "and maybe you'll change your opinion." And he continued to read:

"I have notified White that his violation of the contract released us. I discovered that he had forced the strike on the men, and am advised that he had no more right to make an unreasonable cut in wages and claim exemption from the obligations of the contract on account of the consequent strike than he would have to chuck a steel rail into his fly-wheel and claim exemption on account of an accident to his machinery."

"What do you say to that, Brown?"

"Nothing. I am not a lawyer."

"Now, Harry, here's something that'll interest you," continued the old gentleman, turning to his letters.

"Tell young Brown that he can have the superintendency of the Vulcan, subject to your approval, of course. I have kept an eye on him when he didn't know it and have observed that he is popular among workmen and can get more out of them with less grumbling on their part than any man I ever knew."

Some of the men crowded around their young favorite, and before he was aware of their intentions they had hoisted him to their shoulders and were carrying him with noisy good nature toward the cashier's apartment.

The young lady was soon informed of the news and blushed prettily, but could not be induced to come out of her office and congratulate the young man. She knew that she would have an opportunity to tender her congratulations later.

Mr. Gray and Harry Brown had no trouble in securing first-class workmen. The Rockybottom men were the first to offer their services. As John Mason phrased it: "We know our friends and propose to stand by them, from Mr. Gray and Harry Brown down—no, up to Miss Pearl."

Harry thought so, too, and was convinced beyond any doubt when, a month later, he learned that a day's pay of every man in the mills had been quietly contributed toward the purchase of a magnificent service of silver as a wedding present for himself and Miss Gray.—Sunny South, Atlanta.

"AFTER AWHILE."

Uncle was always the heartenest man
Fur t' fall in with the Omniscient plan
That the world's run by! He'd never complain
If in hayin' time God would send rain.
Allers took everything jest as it came,
Never fer nobody had any blame;
Used t' remark with a satisfied smile:
"Guess things'll take a turn after awhile!"

Even when crops just dried up with the drouth,
Uncle he never looked down in the mouth
Like all the rest of us did; an' he'd say—
Squintin' at clouds movin' farther away:
"That shower's past, I guess; thought maybe it
Might come this way an' revive us a bit.
Still," he would add, with his bronzed face a-smile,
"Guess it'll rain, maybe, after awhile!"

"After awhile" was his allers remark.
Hope never left uncle quite in the dark.
Even when aunt was a-passin' away,
Sufferin' agony day after day,
Uncle he'd sit by her bedside an' hear
Her a-complainin', an' say: "Now then, dear,
Try t' sleep some," while the tears choked his smile,
"Guess you'll rest easier—after awhile."
—Roy Farrell Greene, in Youth's Companion.

Just a Hair Cut.

"For mercy's sake, Willie! What is the matter over at Kizer's? Is some one being killed?"

"Nope. Johnny Kizer's ma is cutting his hair."—Chicago American.

Rebuked.

Customer—When was this chicken killed?

Waiter—We don't furnish dates with chicken, sir. Only bread and butter.—Baltimore World.

SMILES

No Taste for Apples.

The teacher was trying to help the boy. "Now come, Johnnie," she said, "which is greater, two-thirds or three-quarters?"

The boy did not know.

"Oh, yes, you do," said the teacher, hopefully. "Which would you rather have, three-quarters of an apple or two-thirds of an apple?"

"Two-thirds," said the boy on a guess.

"Oh, no," said the teacher, hopelessly, "why, two-thirds would be less than three-quarters."

"I know it," said the boy, promptly, "but I don't like apples."—St. Louis Star.

Embarrassing.

"Has either of you ever been married before?" asked the license clerk as the leading man and the ingenue appeared at the window.

"I've been married three times," said the gentleman. "Birdie, how many times have you—"

"Dear me! How awkward," she exclaimed. "I counted them this morning and had a list, but—but I must have left it at the hotel. I'm so forgetful."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Example.

"You ought not to smoke right before the children, Henry," expostulated Mrs. Chinner. "Can't you see you're setting them a very bad example?"

"Oh, that's all right, my dear," replied her husband, easily. "If they follow your example of carrying pins in their mouth they'll never live long enough to be harmed by my example."—Syracuse Herald.

Troubles of Those Who Try.

They tell us just to do our best
And be exempt from woe;
The things we think are best the rest
May not see that way, though;
The hero may be prone to blow
About your fights he's fought;
The gentle poet may not know
His masterpiece from rot.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

A RAP FOR SHAKESPEARE.

"Oh! I just dote on Shakespeare," confessed the young woman.

"Shakespeare?" snorted the young man with the cynical countenance. "Why, I read his plays the other night, and all that he ever done was to string together a lot of quotations."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Same Old Story.

Now is the maid sent by her sire
To mountain, wood and shore,
Where she will very soon acquire
Engagement souvenirs by the score.
—Chicago Daily News.

A Shirty Man.

Father—There goes Mr. Plutor, one of the richest men in London. When he came up from the country he had only one shirt to his back, and now he's got millions.

Son—Lor, father! what does he do with 'em—he can't wear more than one at a time, can he?—Ally Sloper.

Best Cause Within Reach.

Church—I overheard you quarreling as I passed your door the other day; you should remember that no gentleman ever quarrels with a woman without good cause.

Gotham—I had good cause.

"What?"

"The woman I was quarreling with is my wife."—Yonkers Statesman.

Letting Her Down Easy.

"But is she pretty?"

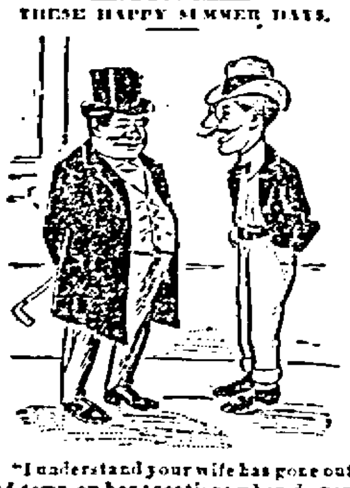
"Well, I don't believe in talking about a girl's looks behind her back. Her father's worth about $2,000,000 and they've taken her to Europe twice without bringing back any titles, so you can form your own opinion."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Has Him Well in Hand.

Clara—Half the time he says he doesn't know whether I love him or not, about one-quarter he hopes that I do, and the rest he thinks I may, and in addition he is nearly always utterly miserable.

Maud—Well, I'm glad you're making such a success of the affair.—Tit-Bits.

THESE HAPPY SUMMER DAYS.



"I understand your wife has gone out of town on her vacation; when do you take yours?

"I'm having mine now!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Many Degrees.

Though to no colleges she's gone,
Are graduates her letters?
Her necktie monograms prove that
She is a girl of "letters."
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Direct from the Roof Garden.

"And so poor old Mr. Fussyman died of dropsy."

"Yes. I was at the funeral."

"Indeed? How was it?"

"Swell."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Well, Hardly.

"Is this your first love affair," he asked, tenderly.

The up-to-date feminine representative of this progressive age looked at him scornfully.

"Heavens!" she exclaimed, "I'm almost 15 years old. What do you think I've been doing all my life?"

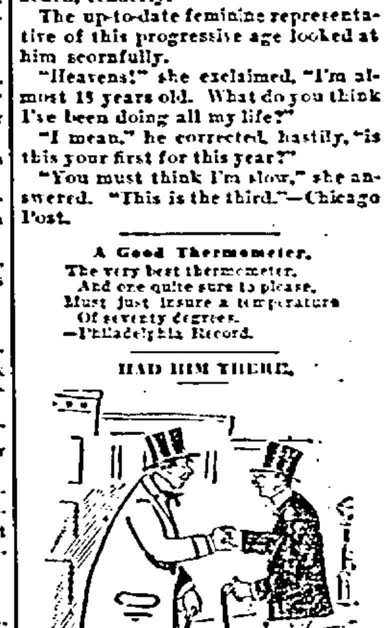
"I mean," he corrected, hastily, "is this your first for this year?"

"You must think I'm slow," she answered. "This is the third."—Chicago Post.

A Good Thermometer.

The very best thermometer,
And one quite sure to please,
Must just insure a temperature
Of seventy degrees.
—Philadelphia Record.

HAD HIM THERE.



First Low Com.—Ah! drunk again—I can see it in your face.

Second Low Com.—Dear me! First time I ever knew my face was a looking-glass.—Ally Sloper.

Necessity.

With beef and corn so very high
That worry mars our sleep,
We'll soon eat terrapin and pie
Because they're rather cheap.
—Washington Star.

A Barber's Woeful Work.

Bilkins—See here! That hair-cut you just gave me has made me look like an ape, or a baboon, or some other frightful creature.

Barber—Really, sir, you make von gread meestake.

Bilkins—No, I don't. I hadn't been out of your shop five minutes before three different fellows offered to introduce me to their best girls.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Danger Line.

"I want to take out some life insurance," said the caller, "unless you consider my occupation hazardous."

"What is your occupation?" asked the agent of the company.

"I am an automobile driver."

"That's all right. We only draw the line at people who live along the streets you travel over."—Chicago Tribune.

Appreciated at Last.

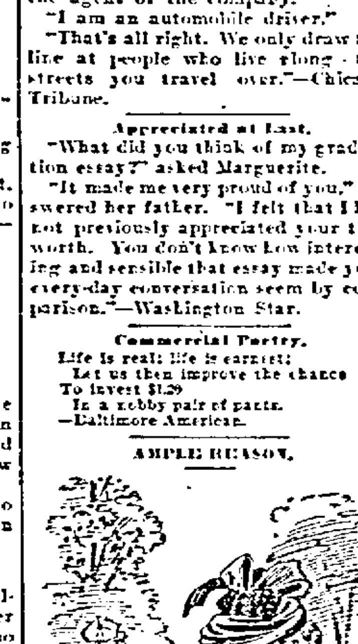
"What did you think of my graduation essay?" asked Marguerite.

"It made me very proud of you," answered her father. "I felt that I had not previously appreciated your true worth. You don't know how interesting and sensible that essay made your every-day conversation seem by comparison."—Washington Star.

Commercial Poetry.

Life is real: life is earnest:
Let us then improve the chance
To invest $1.29
In a nobby pair of pants.
—Baltimore American.

AMPLE REASON.



Kind Lady—What made you burst out crying like that, little man?

Little Man—O—oo—you've just sat down on my jam tart!—Ally Sloper.

A Stay-at-Home.

The impecune mused: "By the sea,
Or to the mountains, shall I go?
Or shall I hie me peacefully
To some quaint rustic place I know?"
Alas! for musings mused in vain;
He thought the trouble 'twas to pack,
And putting up his cash again
Remained in top floor, hall room, back.
—N. Y. Herald.

The Less of Two Evils.

"No," said Willie Wishington, "I am not going to protest against any methods of taxation. What's the use?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "Perhaps you are right. You would rather let them tax your property than tax your mind."—Washington Star.

An Easy Task.

He (after the proposal)—But suppose your father objects?

She—Just inform him that I have decided to marry you; that will settle it.—Chicago Daily News.

Tempus Fugit.

"I don't like the man."

"Why not?"

"I hadn't been talking with him five minutes before he said I was an idiot."

"Why the delay?"—Judge.

How Common.

"Yes, sir, two of my ancestors fought at Yorktown."

"O, did they! How disgusting. Did the police stop the fight and were they locked up?"—Chicago Tribune.

Magnanimous.

Waiter (after a tip)—Er—ahem I'm the man who waited on you, sir.

Disgusted Customer—All right, my man; don't mention it. I don't bear malice.—N. Y. Journal.

EASY FOR THE DRUGGIST.

A Letter of Recommendation That Was Taken for a Prescription for Cough Medicine.

A young man being out of employment recently requested a former employer to give him a letter of recommendation to aid him in securing a situation. The letter was written and handed to the applicant, who was quite unable to read it, as was every person to whom it was shown. He was advised to take it to a printing office, where it could be deciphered, as compositors are noted for being able to make out the worst specimens of writing, relates London Tit-Bits.

It was handed to compositors in various offices, and in turn given up without being deciphered.

As a forlorn hope it was taken to a chemist, who, from his long experience in deciphering prescriptions, had the reputation of being able to read anything.

The man of drugs took the paper, gazed at it long and thoughtfully, and then seized an empty quart bottle and hurried round the shop, taking some fluids from sundry bottles, and finally shaking the compound vigorously. Then, handing it to the owner of the letter, he remarked to that astonished individual:

"Two shillings; and a very good cough mixture it is!"

Low Rates to the Red River Valley.

From July 20th to August 20th the Great Northern Railway will sell harvest excursion tickets at rate of $5.00 for each person, in parties of five or more, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, and $13.00 from Chicago, to points on Great Northern Railway in Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

Also on same dates tickets to all points on their line in Minnesota west of Sauk Centre and Benson, and in North Dakota east of Minot, at following rates for each person, in parties of five or more: From Sioux City, Ia., and Yankton, $5.00; from Sioux Falls, $7.50.

Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or upon application to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 S. Clark St., Chicago.

Water Does It.

A Minnesota woman has recently discovered a powder that perfectly cleans silver, and, in fact, everything that shines. The striking feature of it is that it makes water do all the work, requiring absolutely no effort on your part. This simple, easy, perfect cleaner is called Silver Salt, and if you send 25c to the Silver Salt Co., St. Paul, Minn., they will send a large package by return mail, and also return your money if you are not pleased in every respect after trying it.

One of the First.

Dining car service on American railroads was first inaugurated in 1875, and dining car service between Twin Cities and Chicago was first established by the North-Western Line, as also were all the conveniences of "Limited" train service; and today finds the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago the peer of all other trains. For full information address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Low Rates to Minnesota and North Dakota.

From July 29th to August 20th the Great Northern Railway will sell harvest excursion tickets at rate of $5.00 for each person, in parties of five or more, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, and $13.00 from Chicago, to points on Great Northern Railway in Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

Also on same dates tickets to all points on their line in Minnesota west of Sauk Centre and Benson, and in North Dakota east of Minot, at following rates for each person, in parties of five or more: From Sioux City, Ia., and Yankton, $8.00; from Sioux Falls, $7.50.

Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or upon application to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 S. Clark St., Chicago.

$100.00 Cash Prize for a Name.

For the new Daily Limited train to California to be placed in service November 1, 1902, by the Rock Island System and Southern Pacific Company, via the El Paso Short Line. The competition is open to the public and conditions involve no fees of any kind. For circular of instructions, address at once Jno. Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

Couldn't Be Square.

"Of course," said the promoter of the get-rich-quick company, "we can only give the prospective earnings in round numbers."

"Ah, yes," replied the victim, "because they couldn't possibly be square."—Philadelphia Press.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Thrice blessed is that boy," quoth the large-waisted philosopher, "who has a father with a good memory for what he did when he was young."—Indianapolis News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Any man can make his wife do anything she wants to.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Common sense is the genius of our age.—Horace Greeley.

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH ENDORSES THE TONIC, PERUNA.

Says: "It Will Build Up a Depleted System Rapidly."

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C.:

"This is to certify that Peruna, manufactured by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe vegetable remedy for debility."—W. F. Aldrich.

H. S. Emory, Vice Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 213 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

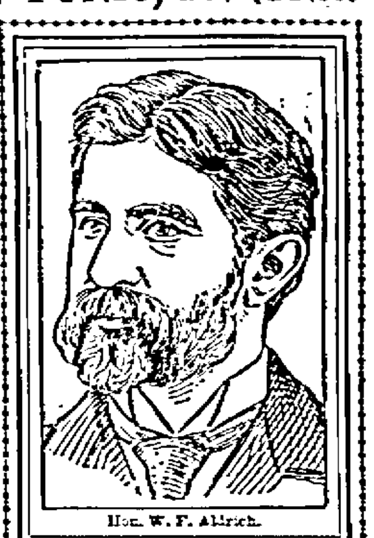
Catarrh of Stomach.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different Orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

"It tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."—H. S. Emory.

Nervous Debility.

Everyone who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.



Hon. W. F. Aldrich.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The above testimonials are only two of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.

Harvest Hand Excursions.

From July 26th to August 20th the Great Northern Railway will sell harvest excursion tickets at rate of $5.00 for each person, in parties of five or more, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, and $13.00 from Chicago, to points on Great Northern Railway in Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

Also on same dates tickets to all points on their line in Minnesota west of Sauk Centre and Benson, and in North Dakota east of Minot, at following rates for each person, in parties of five or more: From Sioux City, Ia., and Yankton, $8.00; from Sioux Falls, $7.50.

Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or upon application to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 S. Clark St., Chicago.

With the true artist money is a secondary consideration; but it is usually a very good second.—Puck.

Anxiety never yet successfully bridged over any chasm.—Ruffini.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
SORES, ULCERS
ALL druggists sell it

SAWYER'S
EXCELSIOR BRAND
Pommel Slickers
H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over Thirty Years
Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Where to Hunt and Fish"

Is a question that is frequently asked by those who love fishing and hunting. This is also the name of a new, finely illustrated, very attractive book published by the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY that answers the question.

The finest hunting and fishing grounds are in the Northwest, the Northern Pacific reaches them, and the book shows where and how.

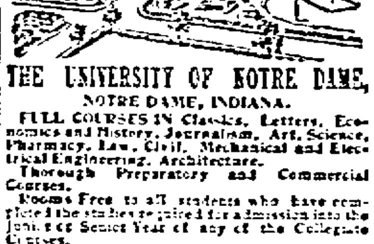
Live game illustrations are the feature of the book, and four of them are from drawings by Ernest Thompson-Seton. Send six cents for the book to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul Minn.

BABY'S DELIGHT — MOTHER'S COMFORT

FOR IRRITATIONS, CHAFINGS, ITCHINGS, Rashes, Heat, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness no other application so soothing, cooling, and healing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure. It means instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers.

No amount of persuasion can induce mothers who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. Together they form the only speedy, economical, and infallible cure of itching, scaly, and crusted humours, rashes, and irritations of the skin, scalp, and hair from infancy to age. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902.

Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

HAZARD

HAZARD, both black and smokeless powders, never vary. The contents of any package is the same as of all packages of the same brand. That is what has made them popular. Use what the majority use, and insist that your dealer carries Hazard Powders in stock.

GUN POWDER

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. J. P. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

A. N. K.—G 1930

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Notice of General Election

State of Wisconsin, Oneida county—ss.

Notice is hereby given that a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday being the 4th day of November, A. D. 1902, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A governor in place of Robert M. LaFollette, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A lieutenant governor in place of Jesse Stone, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A secretary of state in place of William H. Froehlich, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A state treasurer in place of James O. Davidson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

An attorney general in place of Emmet R. Hicks, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A state superintendent in place of Lorenzo D. Harvey, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A railroad commissioner in place of Graham L. Rice, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A commissioner of insurance in place of Emil Giljohann, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A representative in congress for the Tenth congressional district, consisting of the counties of Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Lincoln, Shawno, Marathon, Taylor, Price, Ashland and Wood.

A member of assembly for the assembly district consisting of the counties of Iron, Vilas and Oneida.

A county clerk in place of William W. Carr, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A county treasurer in place of Romanzo R. Douglass, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A sheriff in place of Sylvanus Kelley whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A coroner in place of Charles Deleanter, whose term of office expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A clerk of circuit court in place of Eliga C. Sturdevant whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A district attorney in place of Samuel T. Walker, whose term of office will expire yn the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A register of deeds in place of Joseph L. McLaughlin, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A county surveyor in place of David H. Vaughn, whose term of office will expire the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

A superintendent of schools in place of Myra Germond, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January A. D. 1903.

In accordance with section 1 of article XII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, the following joint resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1901 are made a part of the foregoing notice, to-wit:

[No. 33 A.]

Joint Resolution No. 8.

For the submission of an amendment to section 1 of article VII of the constitution relating to the justices of the supreme court.

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, that section 1 of article VII of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as the justices of said court, with the same terms of office of ten years respectfully as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of seven justices, any four of whom shall be quorum, to be elected as now provided, not more than one each year. The justice having been longest a continuous member of said court, or in case two or more such senior justices shall have served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires shall be ex-officio, the chief justice.

[No. 14 A.]

Joint Resolution No. 11.

Proposing an amendment to section 3 of article II of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, as amended by a vote of the people at the general election, November 3, 1874, relating to the indebtedness of municipal corporations.

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, that section 3 of article II of the constitution of Wisconsin be amended by inserting after the word "years" in the last line of said section as printed in the statutes of 1898, the following words: "or, if a city containing a population of more than twenty-five thousand according to the last state or federal census taken before such debt is contracted, within fifty years," so that when amended said section 3 of article II, shall read as follows: Section 3. It shall be the duty of the legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessment and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for city and county taxes previous to incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years, or, if a city containing a population of more than twenty-five thousand according to the last state or federal census taken before such debt is contracted, within fifty years, from the time of contracting the same.

[No. 28 S.]

Joint Resolution No. 12.

Providing for an amendment of section 23, article IV of the constitution and for separate county government in certain counties.

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, that section 23, of article IV, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Provided that in counties which contain an incorporated city of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, the legislature may establish a separate system of county government" so that when so amended said section will read as follows: "Section 23. The legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; provided, that in counties which contain an incorporated city of more than one hundred thousands inhabitants, the legislature may establish a separate system of county government."

Notice is further given that at said general election the following propositions are to be submitted to the people in pursuance of the requirements of chapters 73, 258 and 437 of the laws of 1901, which said chapters read as follows:

No. 17, S.] [Published March 26 1901.

Chapter 73.

An act to submit to the people an amendment to article XI of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin for the year 1899, a joint resolution was passed proposing an amendment to article XI of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, and approved April twentieth, 1899, which proposed amendment was in the following language:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that article XI of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be and is hereby amended, by substituting for sections four and five thereof, a new section to be known as section four and reading as follows: Section 4. The legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulations and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law."

The people of the state of Wisconsin represented in senate and assembly do enact as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this state in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendments at the next general election in November, 1902.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 23, 1901.

No. 258, S.] [Published May 4, 1901.

Chapter 258.

An act to submit to the people an amendment to section 1, of article 10, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin relating to education.

Whereas, At the biennal session of the legislature of Wisconsin for the year 1899, an amendment to the constitution of the state was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment was in the following language:

Resolved by the senate the assembly concurring, that section 1 of article X of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent chosen at the general election in November, 1902, shall hold and continue in office until the first Monday in July, 1905, and his successor shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election in April, 1905. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

And, Whereas, the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin was duly agreed to in the legislature of this state, chosen at the general election in November, 1900, by a majority of all the members elected to each house thereof; therefore.

The people of the state of Wisconsin represented in senate and assembly do enact as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this state in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendment at the next general election in November, 1902.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 2, 1901.

No. 658, A.] [Published May 22, 1901

Chapter 437.

An act to submit to the people an amendment to article XIII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin to prohibit the pass system.

Whereas, at the biennal session of the legislature of this State in the year 1899 an amendment to the constitution of this state was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which amendment was in the following language:

Resolved, By the Senate, the Assembly concurring that article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section, to be numbered and to read as follows: Section 11. No person, association, co-partnership or corporation, shall promise, offer, or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employee thereof, to any candidate for, or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all, or any of them, and free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accomodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication. No political committee, and no member and employee thereof, no candidate for, and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication. Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and be punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof, his office shall become vacant. No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited; and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence. The railroad commissioner and his deputy in the discharge of duty are excepted from the provision of this amendment.

Whereas, The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state was duly ratified, and agreed to by the legislature thereof at the bienial session in 1901, by a majority of all the members elected to each house; therefore:

The people of the state of Wisconsin represented in senate and assembly do enact as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of this state shall be submitted to the people at a general election to be held on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, 1902, and if the people shall approve and ratify the said amendment by a majority of the electors voting thereon, said amendment shall become a part of the constitution of the state.

Section 2. The form of the ballot to be cast on the question of adopting or rejecting said amendment shall be "For the amendment to prohibit the pass system." Opposite said words shall be two spaces over one of which shall be printed the word "yes" and over one the word "no." The voter may mark his ballot in the space under whichever of said words indicates his intention. The marks made shall be such as the law now provides for. Said form of ballot shall be printed upon the ballot to be voted at such election after the names of the candidates and separated therefrom by an appropriate line or rule. The votes cast on the adoption of said amendment shall be canvassed and returned in the same time and manner as other votes cast at such election, and the result shall be determined and published in the manner provided by law.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force, from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 11th, 1901

Given under my hand and official seal at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, this 6th day of August A. D. 1902.

W. W. Carr,
County Clerk.

A Kind Word.

Many a friendship, long, loyal and self sacrificing, rested at first on no thicker a foundation than a kind word. Two men were not likely to be friends. Perhaps each of them regarded the other with something of distrust. They had possibly been set against each other by the circulation of gossip or they had been looked upon as rivals, and the success of one was regarded as incompatible with the success of the other, but a kind word, perhaps a mere report of a kind word, has been enough to be the commencement of an enduring friendship.

The Sinecures.

Beeler—You are the last man I should have expected to find opposing the pensioning of government employees no longer able to work.

Heeler—When a man gets so helpless that he can't do what little work there is in a government job, he ought to be taken out and shot.—London Tit-Bits.

No Life There.

Little Dot—What's all this talk "Lost Mars? Does folks live there?

Little Johnny—They used to live there, but they is all dead long ago.

"How do you know?"

"I heard papa say the names of all the seas an' lakes an' islands an' things is from the dead languages."

There are 227 different religious sects in Great Britain and Ireland.

A RESTORATION BEAU.

Daily Programme of a Dandy In England During Charles' Time.

The history of an ordinary day of a restoration beau was something like this: From about 10 till 12 he received visitors in his sleeping chamber, where he lay in state, with his periwig, thickly powdered, lying beside him on the coverlet. Near at hand, on his dressing table, the curious visitor might have noticed some little volumes of amatory verse, a canister of Lisbon or Spanish snuff, a smelling bottle and perhaps a few fashionable trinkets.

As soon as he deemed proper the beau arose and with incredible difficulty proceeded to put on all his charms, to perfume his garments, to soak his hands in washes for the sake of producing whiteness and delicacy, to tinge his cheeks with carminative in order to give them that gentle blush which nature had denied them, to arrange a number of patches upon his face so as to produce the effect of moles and dimples, to dip his pocket handkerchief in rosewater and to powder his linen so as to banish from it the smell of soap, to consume a quarter of an hour in the attempt to fasten his cravat, so long again in the endeavor to adjust his wig and to "cock" his hat, as long again in the contemplation of his charms in the looking glass and as long again in the practice of such smiles as would display to the best advantage the ivory whiteness of his teeth—these were the processes through which he who desired to figure as a beau of the first magnitude was compelled in that age to pass.

The character of the beau, so far as his outward and personal appearance was concerned, was now complete, and as in those days fashionable gentlemen used their legs to a much less extent than they do now our imaginary beau would have directed his valet to order a sedan chair without delay. Into this he stepped and was borne to the fashionable haunt—to the mall in St. James park or perhaps to the more ceremonious parade in Hyde park—where, like a butterfly, he delighted to flutter in the train of some jilting beauty, who gloried in nothing so much as "an equipage of fools" and who was perfectly willing for the nonce to furnish him with an excuse for toasting her in a tavern at night.—Gentleman's Magazine.

APHORISMS.

You never lift up a life without being yourself lifted up.—Emerson.

To ease another's heartache is to forget one's own.—Abraham Lincoln.

It is ever true that he who does nothing for others does nothing for himself. —Goethe.

'Tis far better to love and be poor than be rich with an empty heart.—Lewis Morris.

God doesn't care for what is on the outside; he cares for what is inside.—Rev. M. Babcock.

Fruitless is sorrow for having done amiss if it issue not in a resolution to do so no more.—Bishop Horne.

The next time you are discouraged just try encouraging some one else and see if it will not cheer you.—J. R. Miller.

Sin is never at a stay. If we do not retreat from it, we shall advance in it, and the farther on we go the more we have to come back.—Barrow.

Kind looks, kind words, kind acts and warm hand shakes—these are secondary means of grace when men are in trouble and are fighting their unseen battles.—Dr. John Hall.

Queen Elizabeth's Amulet.

Queen Elizabeth during her last illness wore around her neck a charm made of gold which had been bequeathed her by an old woman in Wales, who declared that so long as the queen wore it she would never be ill. The amulet, as was generally the case, proved of no avail, and Elizabeth, notwithstanding her faith in the charm, not only sickened, but died. During the plague in London people wore amulets to keep off the dread destroyer. Amulets of arsenic were worn near the heart. Quills of quicksilver were hung around the neck, and also the powder of toads.

The Absentminded Professor.

At a session of the German reichstag an absentminded member, Herr Wichmann, created no little amusement. He was calling the roll, and upon reaching his own name he paused for a response. Naturally none came. Then he called the name more loudly, waited a few seconds and roared it out at the top of his voice. The laughter of his colleagues finally aroused him to a sense of the indicrousness of his act, and he joined in the general hilarity.

Misdirected Philanthropy.

"Ah got no use fo' de man," said Charcoal Eph in one of his philosophical turns, "dat donate er thousan' dollahs t' de heathen fund ob de fashionable church wid one han' an' raise de rents on his tenement houses wid de udder. Ah 'spec' he bettah begin practicin' crawlin' fro' de eye ob er needle, Mistah Jackson?"—Baltimore News.

Quite Amicable.

"Why did you quit your job? Did you have a disagreement with the boss?"

"Oh, no; not at all. I told him I had to have more money or I would quit, and he said it was mutually satisfactory."—Indianapolis News.

When there has been a death in the family, the house seems terribly large. —Atchison Globe.

Benevolence is to love all men; knowledge, to know all men.—Confucius.

At Any Rate He Aroused Discussion.

Lucille—Cholly is such an uninteresting person.

Helen—Oh, I don't know. He gave rise to an animated discussion last night as to whether a person can be considered absentminded when his mind is neither here nor elsewhere.—Town and Country.

Scant Consolation.

The Pessimist—The longer I live in the world the worse it seems to get.

The Optimist—Oh, well, don't let a little thing like that worry you. Perhaps it will be better after you get out of it.—Chicago News.

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